

Fire Association Dallas Opera House. FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY. Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 9 and 10 (LIMITED) OF LONDON Miss Louise Sylvester, Assisted by a Superb Company, in her own play (in three acts), entitled Cables authorizing Sight Draft on their London office for \$125.000 "A HOT TIME." to cover all their losses in the late fire. Saturday, Dec. 12, and Monday, Dec. 14, the Favorite Metropolitan Comedian, BEERS & KENISON. MR. J. B. POLK. apported by his own Superb Comedy Com-pany, under the management of Mr. Frank G. Cotter, presenting the whimsical and satirical comedy of modern social life written expressly for him by Dr. T. H. Sayre, entitled General Agents, Galveston - - - - Texas W.L. MOODY & CO. "MIXED PICKLES!" Emma Abbott Grand Opera Co. Friday, December 1 "Young Mrs. Winthrop." GALVESTON. TEXAS. tronger indorsement than any other water approvement ever undertaken in this country. the construction of this canal has been asked y the Legislatures and business men of East-rn as well as Western States. The Legis-ture of New York State has twice me-horialized Congress to build the mal, last winter with only three issenting voices in the State Senate and none a twice indorsed it. And even the Produce xchange of New York, which numbers 3000 nembers, indorsed it unanimously, the first me since its organization that the Exchange ad recommended the general government to d or construct internal improvements. The states in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Con-ecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, as well as som Western States. The work is, indeed, of ational importance. "Yes, there is some opposition to the pro-ect," continued Congressman Murphy. "It is d that it will benefit Chicago at the ex-ense of St. Louis. That is a mistake. The relighters will break bulk at St. Louis in going own the Mississippi, and hence St. Louis will e a terminal point. No city in the Union is nore interested in it than St. Louis. "The saving to producers along the Missouri ill be immense. There is never a time when at river is not navigable for barges drawing or 4 feet of water. Produce can be loaded on us barges at any point on the river and fioated prough the canal to Chicago before breaking alk. "I think the chances never isoked so bright tronger indorsement than any other water

The Wholesale Millinery House, Dallas, Tex.

Parties wishing money in advance of ship-ments are requested to correspond with us.

## WASHINGTON.

## Congressman Murphy, of Iowa, Enthusiastic Over the Hennepin Canal Project.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—"Twenty millions of dollars in freights will be saved annually to the people of the Northwest after the completion of the Hennepin Canal." said Congressman Murphy, of Iowa, to THE NEWS correspondent this morning.

"There is no doubt that this is one of the most important enterprises of the present time. It is well known that where a water way can be brought into competition with a rail road the freight rates on the latter invariably take a drop, often 50 per cent or more. From Chicago eastward there is the great water way of the lakes, the St. Lawrence and Hudson Rivers and the Erie Canal. From Chicago westward there is wanted only a cut of seventy miles to complete the water route from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic seaboard.

"And what will Western producers gain from the construction of the canal? Why, the freight on grain from the Western lake ports to Buffalo is generally between 1 and 2 cents a ushel. When the Hennepin Canal is opened the freight rates on grain from the States west of the Mississippi to the lakes will, without doubt, go down from the present rates of 12 and 15 cents per bushel to 3 or 5 cents per bushel. Similarly the rates on freight shipped West will go down 50 or 75 per cent. Coal is now shipped from Erie, Pa., to Chicago, 1000 miles, for 60 cents a ton. From Chicago to the

miles, for 60 cents a ton. From Chicago to the Mississippi, 200 miles, the freight is \$2 per ton. By the Hennepin Canal it will not cost 50 cents per ton. What is true of grain and ceal is true of all other merchandise. "Several surveys of the proposed route from Hennepin to Rock Island have been made, the last in 1882, by Major W. H. Benyaurd, who esti-mated the cost at about \$6,500,000. Major Ben-yaurd is now completing a re-survey of the route, and it is probable that the estimate of the cost will be reduced to \$5,000,000. We shall ask an appropriation of \$1,500,000 as a starter. "The Hennepin canal project has received a ask an appropriation of \$1,000,000 as a starter. "The Hennepin canal project has received a Mr. Mabrick, \$25,000. also one of especial interest and importance. With regard to the success of parties and of the administration, the message may be criticized for its great length, but when the complete separation of executive and legislative departments of the government in this country is considered, there is an excuse for a long message, such as would not apply in Great Britain, France or Germany. There the opening speech of the ruler is but it is supplemented brief, by a ministerial representation constantly seated in the Parliament to expound and defend the policy of the administration. This is the difference which leaves an American President or the Governor of a State no such easy task to make his views clearly understood without a lengthy message, an indefinite series of special messages, or resort to less direct and therefore less desirable means.

## A CLOSE VOTE.

The Suffragans of Bell County Tackle the Prohibition Proposition at the Polls.

Special to The News. TEMPLE, Dec. 8.-This county voted on

local option to-day. At this precinct 516 votes were polled, 145 for and 372 against prohibition

At Troy prohibition received a majority of 32 votes.

of 32 votes. At Oenaville 26 majority. Rogers and Killeen gave a majority of 7 and 9 respectively against prohibition. Heidenhiemer, Salado,Pendleton and Bel-

The indications are that the vote is very close. The election here passed off very quietly.

## Believing that Gordon Still Lives. New York Tribune.

"I believe that Gordon escaped safely from Khartoum," said Col. Chaille-Long in his lecture on "Egypt" in Chickering Hall last evening. "I believe so because there is no trustworthy evidence to prove the contrary; because up to the last entry in his diary he says that he could escape at any time; because steamers were seen going south on the Nile before the surrender of the city. I believe that he simply went up the Nile to Gondokoro." The account of his first interview with Gen. Gordon in Cairo left the awful sus-picion that they took too much brandy and soda on that festive occasion. "The key to Gordon's character," said the lecturer, "lay in the fact that he took Carlyle for his ideal. All his poetic enthusiasms, his cynicisms, his contempt for men in general, and his ambitions, can be traced to this." In comambitions, can be traced to this." In com-menting on the present condition of affairs in Egypt, he said: "The rebels are daily growing stronger. El Mahdi dead is more powerful than El Mahdi living. I should not be surprised at any time to learn that the followers of the prophet had avoided the English troops and were making a descent into Lower Egypt."

I think the chances never looked so bright

"I think the chances never looked so bright for the canal. Its friends are increasing in number every day. Local prejudice is dying out. There is twice the popular and press indorsement to day that there was two years ago. It is the same in Congress. The delegations from Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Louisi-ana, Mississippi and Arkansas are solid for the canal."

canal." Mr. Murphy wants it distinctly understood that he is more interested in the canal than in all the offices in the country.

Wellington Guernsey, who died recently

weinington Guernsey, who died recently in London, offered his most celebrated song, "Alice, Where Art, Thou?" to all the pub-lishers for \$25, but none would take it. He finally got it published on agreement to share the profits, and the sales were over 250,000 copies. "Nancy Lee," originally of-fered for \$50, eventually paid its composer, Mr Mabrick \$25,000

Paper is now used as mate rial for pic-ture frames. The pulp, mixed with glue, oil and whiting is run into molds and hard-ened, after which it may be gilded or bronzed in the usual way.

ample satisfaction for the act of the Lexington and the derelict condition of the islands before and after their alleged occu pation by the Argentine colonists, this government considers the claims as wholly groundless.

A question has arisen with the govern ment of Austria-Hungary touching the representation of the United States at Vienna Having under my constitutional prerogative appointed an estimable citizen, of unimpeached probity and competency, as minister at that court, the government of Austria-Hungary invited this government to the cognizance of a certain exception based upon allegations against the personal acceptability of Mr. Keiley, the appointed envoy, asking that in view thereof the appointment should be withdrawn. The reasons advanced were such as would not be acquiesced in without violation of my oath of office and the precepts of the constitution, since they necessarily involve a limitation in favor of a foreign government upon the right of selection by the executive, and required such an application of a religious test as a qualification for office under the United States as would have resulted in the practical disfranchisement of a large class of our citizens and the abandonment of a vital principle in our government. The Austro-Hungarian government finally' decided not to receive Mr. Keily as the envoy of the United States, and that gentleman has since resigned his commission, leaving the post vacant.

I have made no new nomination, and the interests of this government at Vienna are now in the care of the secretary of legation. acting as charg d'affaires ad interim.

CENTRAL AMERICAN WAR.

Early in March last war broke out in Central America, caused by the attempt of Gautemala to consolidate the several States into a single government. In these contests between our neighboring States the United States forebore to inter-fere actively, but lent the aid of their friendly offices in deprecation of war, to promote peace and concord among the belligerents, and by such counsel contributed importantly to the restoration of tranquility in that locality.

Emergencies growing out of the civil war in the United States of Colombia demanded of the government at the beginning of this administration, the employment of armed administration, the employment of armed force to fulfill its guarantees under the 35th article of the treaty of 1846, in order to keep the transit open across the Isthmus of Panama. Desirous of using only the pow-ers expressly reserved to us by the treaty, and mindful of the rights of Colombia, the forces sent to the Isthmus were instructed to confine their action to, positively and officiously preventing the transit and its ac-cessories from being interrunted or embarcessories from being interrupted or embar

rassed. The execution of this delicate and re-The execution of this delicate and re-sponsible task necessarily involved police control where the local authority was temporily powerless, but always in aid of the sovereigtny of Colombia. The prompt and successful fulfillment of its duty by this government was highly appreciated by the government of Colombia, and has been

America, are deserving of consideration. Whatever highway may be constructed across the barrier dividing the two greatest maritime areas of the world must be for the world's benefit—a trust for mankind, to be removed from the chances of domination by any single power, and not become a point of invitation for hostilities or a prize for warlike ambition; an engagement combining the construction, ownership and operation of such a work by the government with an offensive and de-fensive alliance for its protection with the foreign state. Those responsibilities and rights which we would have are, in my judgment, inconsistent with such dedica-tion to universal and neutral use, and would, moreover, entail measures for its realization beyond the scope of our na-tional politics or present means. The lapse of years has abundantly con-firmed the wisdom and foresight of those earlier administrations which long before the conditions of maritime intercourse were changed and enlarged by the progress of the age, proclaimed the vital need of inter-oceanic transit across the American isthmus and consecrates it in advance to the common use of mankind by that positive declaration and through the formal obligation of treaties. Toward such realization the efforts of my administration will be applied, ever bearing in mind the principles on which it must rest, and which were declared in no uncertain words by Mr. Cass, who, while Secretary of State in 1858, announced that "what the United States wants in Central America, next to the happiness of its people, is the security and neutrality of the inter-oceanic routes which lines of railway, all in successful operation. wholy within our territory and uniting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, has been ac-companied by results of a most interesting and impressive nature and has created new conditions, not in the route of commerce only, but in political geog-raphy, which powerfully affect our re-lation toward, and necessarily increase our interests in, any trans-isthmian route which may

consumer. Our experience already has proven the great importance of having the competition between land carriage and wa-ter carriage fully developed, excepting as a protection to the public against the tenden-cies of monopoly which is inherent in the consolidation of wealth and power in the hands of vast corporations. The suggestions may serve to emphasize what I have already said on the score of a neutralization of any inter-oceanic transit, and this can only be accomplished by making the uses of the route open to all nations and subject to the ambitions and warlike necessities of none. The drawings and report of a recent sur-vey of the Nicaragua Canal, made by Chief Engineer Menscal, will be communicated for your information. The claims of citi-zens of the United States for losses by rea-son of the late military disturbances of Chili in Peru and Bolivia are the subject of megotiation for a claim in connection with Chili providing for their submission to ar-bitration. Chili providing for their submission to ar

### CHINESE RELATIONS.

The harmony of our relations with China is fully sustained in the application of the acts lately passed to execute the treaty of 1880 restrictive of the immigration of Chinese laborers into the United States. Individual cases of hardship have occurred be-yond the power of the Executive to remedy

and calling for judicial determination. The condition of the Chinese question in the Western States and Territories is, des-pite the restrictive legislation, far from be-ing satisfactory. The recent outbreak in Wyoming Territory, where numbers of un-

his right to be released, or to have a speedy and impartial trial on announced charges and with all guarantees of defense stipulated b treaty, was insisted upon by the

lated by treaty, was insisted upon by the United States. After an elaborate correspondence and repeated and earnest representations on our part, Mr. Santos was granted an alleged trial and convicted, eventually included in a general decree of annesty and pardoned by the Ecuador executive and released, leaving the question of bis Amonieum citi

a general decree of annessly and partoned by the Ecuador executive and released, leaving the question of his American citi-zenship undecided by the Ecuadoran gov-ernment, but insisted upon by our own. The amount adjudged by the late French and American claimants on account of injuries suffered by them during the war of secession having been appropriated by the last Congress, has been duly paid the French government. The act of Feb. 25, 1885, provided for a preliminary search of the records of French Prisee Courts for evidence bearing on the claims of American citizens against France for spoliation committed prior to 1801. The duty has been performed and the report of the agent will be laid before you. RESTRICTIONS ON PORK.

## RESTRICTIONS ON PORK.

I regret to say that the restrictions upon the importation of our pork into France, notwithstanding the abundant demonstration of the absence of sanitary danger in its use, still exist, but I have strong hopes that with a better understanding of the matter this vexatious prohibition will be removed. It would be pleasing to be able to say as much with respect to Germany, Austria and other countries where such food products are absolutely excluded without present prospect of reasonable change.

## NATURALIZATION.

The interpretation of our existing treaties of naturalization by Germany during the past year has attracted attention by reason of an apparant tendency on the part of the of an apparati tendency on the part of the imperial government to extend the scope of their residential restriction to which re-turning naturalized citizens of German origin are asserted to be liable under the laws of the empire. The temperate and just attitude taken by this government with regard to this class of questions will doubtless lead to a satisfactory nuderstand. loubtless lead to a satisfactory understand. ing.

## THE CAROLINE DISPUTE.

The dispute of Germany and Spain, relative to the domination of the Caroline Islands, has attracted the attention of this government, by reason of extensive interests of American citizens having grown up in those ports during the past thirty years, because the question of ownership involves jurisdiction of matters affecting the status of our citizens under civil and criminal law. Whilst standing wholly aloof from the proprietory issues raised between the pow-ers, to both of which the United States are friendly this government avects that not friendly, this government expects that noth-ing in the present contention shall unfayor-ably affect our eitzens, and has so informed the governments of Spain and Germany.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

The marked good will between the United States and Great Britain has been maintained during the past year. The termination of the fishing clauses of the treaty of

States engaged in fishing in British American waters, but for a diplomatic under-standing reached with Her Majesty's gov-ernment in June last, whereby assurance was obtained that no interruption of these perations take place during the current

operations take place during the current fishing season. In the interest of good neighborhood and of the commercial intercourse of adjacent communities, the question of the North American Fisheries is one of much im-portance. Following out the intimation given by the men when the extensory ar-rangement above described was negotiated. I recommend that the Congress provide for the appointment of a commission in which the governments of the United States and Great Britain shall be respectively repre-sented, charged with the consideration and settlement upon a just, equitable and hon-orable basis of the entire question of the fishing rights of the governments and their respective citizens on the coasts of the United States and British North America. The fishing interests being intimately re-lated to other general questions dependent upon contiguity and intercourse, considera-tion thereof in all their equities might also properly come within the purview of such commission, and latitude of expression on both sides should be permitted. The cor-respondence in relation to the fishing rights will be submitted.

will be submitted. The Arctic exploring steamer Alert, which was generously given by her Majesty's government to aid in the relief of the Greely expedition, was, after the successful attainment of that humane purpose, return-ed to Great Britain, in pursuance of the au-thority conferred by the act of March 2 1885

The inadequacy of the existing engage-ments for extradition between the United States and Great Britain has been long ap-parent. The tenth article of the treaty of 1842, one of the carliest compacts in this regard entered into by the United States, stipulated for the surrender in respect of a limited number of offenses, other crimes no less inimical to social welfare should be embraced, and the procedure of extradi-tion brought in harmony with the present international practices and relations with her majesty's government. An enlarged treaty of extradition has been pending since 1870, and I entertain strong hopes that a satisfactory result may be soon atthat a satisfactory result may be soon at tained.

recommend, therefore, that provisions i recommend, therefore, that provisions be made for a preliminary reconnoissance by officers of the United States to the end of acquiring more precise information on the subject. I have invited Her Majesty's Gov-ornment to consider with us the adoption of a more convenient line to be established by meridian observations or by known geographical features, without the neces-sity of an expensive survey of the whole.

HAYTI.

The late insurrectionary movements in Hayti having been quelled, the government of that republic has made prompt provisions for adjudicating the loss suffered by the foreigners because of hostilities there, and the claims of certain citizens of the United States will be in this manner dethe United states will be in this manner de-termined. The long pending claims of the two citizens of the United States, Peltier and Lasare, have been disposed of by arbi-tration, and an award in favor of each claimant has been made, which by the terms of the engagement is final. It re-mains for Congress to provide for the pay-ment of the stipulated moiety of the ex-penses.

A question arose with Hayti during the past year by reason of the exceptional meatment of an American citizen. Mr. Van Bokel, a resident of Port au Prince, who, on suit of creditors residing in the United States, was sentenced to imprisonment, and under the operation of a Haytien stat-ute was denied relief secured to a native Haytien. This government asserted his treaty rights to equal treatment with na-tives of Hayti in all suits of law. Our con-testation was denied by the Haytien gov-ernment, which, however, while still pro-fessing to maintain the ground given against Mr. Van Bokel's right, to amend the con-troversy by setting him at liberty without explanation. PERU. question arose with Havti during the

PERU.

With the gradual recovery of Peru from the effects of her late disastrous conflict with Chili, and with the restoration of civil anthority in that distracted country, it is hoped that the pending war claims of our citizens will be adjusted. In conformity with the notification given by the government of Peru, the existing treaties of com-merce and extradition between the United States and that country will terminate March 31, 1886.

RUSSIA. Our good relationship with Russia continues. An officer of the navy detailed for

commission constituted under the treaty of 1864, resumed in view of the recent acqui-escence of the Venezuelan envoyjin the prin-cipal point advanced by this government —that the effects of the old treaty could only be set aside by the operation of a new con-vention. A result in substantial accord with the advisory suggestions contained in the joint resolution of March 3, 1883, has been agreed upon, and will shortly be sub-mitted to the Senate for ratification. Under section 3659 of the Revised Statutes and the annual interest accruing thereon, when not otherwise required by treaty, are to be invested in stocks of the United States bearing a rate of interest of not less than 5 per cent per annum. There being now no procurable stocks paying so high a rate of interest, the letter of the statute is at pres-ent inapplicable but its spirit is subserved by continuing to make investments of this nature in current stock bearing the highest

by continuing to make investments of this nature in current stock bearing the highest interest now paid. The statute, however, makes no provision for the disposal of such accretion. It be-ing contrary to the general rule of this government to allow interest on claims, I recommend the repeal of the provision and the disposition under a uniform rule of accurulations from investment of trust of accumulations from investment of trust funds.

The inadequacy of existing legislation touching citizenship and naturalization de-mands your consideration. While recog-nizing the right of expatriation, no such provisions exist providing means for re-nouncing citizenship by an American citi-zen, native born or naturalized, nor for ter-minating and vacating an improper acqui-sition of citizenship. Even a fraudulent de-cree of naturalization cannot now be re-called.

called. The privilege and franchise of American citizenship should be granted with care and extended to those only who intend in good faith to assume its duties and responsibili-ties when attaining its privileges and bene-fits. It should be withheld from those who morely as through the forms of naturalizaness. It should be withheld from those who merely go through the forms of naturaliza-tions with the intent of escaping the duties of their original allegiance without taking upon themselves those of their new status or who may accurate their new status or who may acquire the rights of American citizenship for no other than a hostile purpose toward their original gov-ernments. These evils have had many fla-creat illustrations

American citizenship for no other than a hostile purpose toward their original gov-ernments. These evils have had many fla-grant illustrations. I regard with favor the suggestion put forth by one of my predecessors that pro-vision may be made for a central bureau of record of the decrees of naturalization granted by the various courts throughout the United States now invested with that power. The rights which spring from domicile in the United States, especially when coupled with a declaration of intention to become a citizen, are worthy of definition by statute. The stranger coming hither with intent to remain, establishing his residence in our midst, contributing to the general welfare, and by his voluntary act declaring his pur-pose to assume the responsibilities of citi-zenship, thereby gains an inchoate status which legislation may properly define. The laws of certain States and Territories admit a domiciled alien to the local fran-chise, conferring on him the rights of citi-zenship to a degree which places him in the anomolous position of being a citizen of a State and yet not of the United States within the purview of gen-eral and international legislation to define this right of alien domicile as distin-guished from federal naturalization. The commercial relations of the United States with their immediate neighbors at and within important areas of traffic near our shores suggest especially liberal inter-course between them and the United States. Following the treaty of 1883 with Mexico, which rested on the basis of a reciprocal exemption from custom duties, other simi-lar treaties were initiated by my prede-cessor, recognizing the need of the least obstructed traffic with Cuba and Porto Rico, and met by the desire of Spain to succor languishing interests in the Antilles, steps were taken to attain these ends by a treaty of commerce. The treaties contemplated the surrender

The treaties contemplated the surrender by the United States of large revenues for inadequate consideration. Upon sugar alone duties were surrendered to an amount far exceeding all the advantages offered in exchange. Then, were it intended to relieve our consum-ers, it was evident that so long as exemption, but partially cov-ered our transportation, such relief would be illusory. To relinquish a revenue so essential seemed highly improper at a time when new and large drains upon the treas-ury were contemplated. Moreover, embar-rassing questions would have arisen under the favored nation clauses of treaties with other nations. As a further objection, it is evident that tariff regulation by treaty diminishes that independent control over its own revenues which is essential for the safety and wel-fare of any government. An emergency colling for m increase of treating many an tariff regulation by treaty utilities that independent control over its own revenues which is essential for the safety and wel-fare of any government. An emergency calling for an increase of taxation may at any time arise, and no engagement with a foreign power should exist to hamper the action of the government. By the four-teenth section of the shipping act, approved June 26, 1884, certain reductions and contin-gent exemptions from tonnage dues were made as to vessels entering ports of the United States from any foreign port in North and Central America. The West Indua Islands, the Bahamas, the Bermudas and Mexico, the Isthmus as far as Aspinwall and Panama, Germany, Portugal and Sweeden and Nor-way have asserted, under the favored na-tion clause in their treaties with the United States, a claim to like treatment in respect to vessels coming to the United States from their home ports. This government, how-ever, holds that the privileges granted by the act are purely geographical, insuring to any vessel of any foreign power that may choose to engage in traffic between this country and any port within the defined zone, and no warrants exist under the most favored national clause for the extension of the privil-eges in question to vessels sailing to this country for ports outside the limitation of the act. Undoubtedly the relations of commerce with our near neigh-bors, whose territories form so large a frontier line difficult to be guarded, and who find in our country, and equally offer to us, natural markets, demand special and con-siderate treatment. It rests with Congress to consider what legislative action may in-crease facilities of intercourse which con-tiguity makes natural and desirable. DIPLOMATIC CONSULAR SALARIES. I earnestly urge that Congress recast the DIPLOMATIC CONSULAR SALARIES. 1 earnestly urge that Congress recast the appropriations for the maintenance of the diplomatic and consular service on a footing commensurate with the importance of our national interest at every post where a representative is necessary. The salary should be so graded as to permit him to live with comfort. With the assignment of adequate salaries, the so called notarial extra official fees which our officers abroad anequate salaries, the so called nothrail exfra official fees which our officers abroad are now permitted to treat as personal perquisites should be done away with. Every act requiring the certificate and seal of the officer should be taxable at schedule rates and the fee therefor returned to the Treasury. By restoring these revenues to the public use the consular service would be self-supporting, even with a liberal in-crease of the present low salaries; and in further prevention of abuses a system of consular inspection should be instituted. The appointment of a limited number of Secretaries of Legation at large, to be as-signed to duty wherever necessary, and in particular for temporary service at mis-sions which, for any cause, may be without a head, should also be authorized for responsibilities of an office whose duties he cannot discharge. The super-added ti-tle of consul general should be abandoned ot of univering the of consul general should be abandoned at all missions. I deem it expedient that a well devised measure for the reorganization of the extra territorial courts in Oriental countries key may be affected by the Porte's non-acquiesence in the right of expatriation, and by the imposition of religious tests as a condition of residence, in which this gov-ernment cannot concur. The United States must hold in their intercourse with every power that the status of their citizens to be respected and to enjoy equal civil privi-leges accorded to them without regard to creed and affected by no considerations, save those growing out of domiciliary re-turn to the lands of their original allegiance or of unfilled personal obligations, which such voluntary returns. The negotiation with Venezuela relative to the rehearing of the awards of the mixed

legation use in China. The premises rented for the legation are favored as to local charges. At Tangier the house occupied by our representative has been for many years the property of this government, having been given for that purpose in 1822 by the Sultan of Morocco. I approve the sugges-tion heretofore made that in view of the conditions of life, and the administration in the Eastern countries, the legislation build-ings in China, Japan, Corea, Siam, and perhaps Persia, should be owned and fur-nished by the government with a view to permanency and security. To this end I recommend that authority be given to ac-cept the gifts adverted to in Japan and legation use in China. The premises rented

cept the gifts adverted to in Japan and Siam, and to purchase in the other coun-tries, with provision for furniture and re-pairs. A considerable saving in rentals would result.

THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION. held at New Orleans last winter, with the assistance of the federal government, at tracted a large number of foreign exhibits and proved of great value in spreading among the concourse of visitors from Mexico, and Central and South America, a wider knowledge of the various manufactures and productions of this country and their availability in exchange for the pro

their availability in exchange for the pro ductions of those regions. Past Congresses have had under consid-eration the advisability of abolishing the discrimination by the tariff laws in favor of the works of American artists. The odium of the policy which subjects to a high rate of duty the paintings of foreign artists and exempts the productions of American ar-tists residing abroad, and who receive gra-tuitously advantages and instructions, is visited upon our citizens engaged in art culture in Europe, and has caused them, with practical unanimity, to favor the abo-lition of such ungracious distinction, and in their interest, and for other obvious reas-ons, I strongly recommend it. The report of the secretary of the treas-ury fully exhibits the condition of flie pub-lic finances and of the secretary relating government connected with his department. The suggestions of the secretary relating

government connected with his department. The suggestions of the secretary relating to the practical operations of this import-ant department, and his recommendations in the direction of simplification and econ-omy, particularly in the work of collecting customs duties, are especially urged upon the attention of Congress.

INTERNAL REVENUE AND CUSTOMS RECEIPTS The ordinary receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, were \$322,390,706 38. Of this sum \$181,471,939 34 was received from customs and \$112,498, 725 54 from internal revenue. The total receipts as given above were \$24,829,163 54 less than those for the year ending June 30 1884. This diminuation embraces a falling off of \$13,595,550 42 in the receipts from customs and \$9,687,246 97 in the receipts from

toms and \$3,651,246 37 111 the receipts from internal revenue. The total ordinary expenditures of the government for the fiscal year were \$260,-226,935 50, leaving a surplus in the Treasury at the close of the year of \$43,463,771 20, or \$40,929,854 82 less than the surplus reported the desc of the previous year. The exat the close of the previous year. The expenditures are classified as follows: For civil expenses, \$23,826,942 11: for foreign 10 463 11; 10r 10reigi

49,463. For pensions, \$56,102,267 49; for the mili-tary, including river and harbor im-provements and arsenals, \$42,603,578 47; for the navy, including vessels, machin-ery and improvements of navy yards, \$16,021,079 69; for interest on the public debt, \$51,383,886 47; for the district of Co-lumbia, \$3,499,650 95; for miscellaneous ex-penditures, including public buildings, light houses and collecting the revenue, \$54, 128,054 21.

54,128,054 21. The amount paid on the public debt dur-ing the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was 1,599,323,543, and there has been paid since int date and up to Nov. 1, 1885, the sum of 369,828, leaving the amount of debt at the est named date \$1,514,475,860 47. There as, however, at that time in the treasury, pplicable to general purposes of the gov-rument, the sum of \$66,818,292 38. The total receipts for the current fiscal

ernment, the sum of \$66,818,292 38. The total receipts for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, ascertained to Oct. 1, 1885, and estimated for the remain-der of the year, are \$315,000,000. The ex-penditures ascertained and estimated for the same time are \$245,000,000, leaving a surplus at the close of the year estimated at \$7,000,000. The value of exports from the United States to foreign countries during the last fiscal year was as follows:

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS. Some of the principal exports with their

values, and the percentage they respectively bear to the total exportation, are given as follows: Per-

Articles

hundred and forty-five national banks were organized with an aggregate capital of \$16,-938,000 and circulation notes have been issued to them amounting to \$4,274,910. The whole number of these banks in existence whole humber of these banks in existence on the day above mentioned was 27,270. The very limited amount of circulating notes issued by national banks compared with the amount the law permits them to issue upon a deposit of bonds for their re-demption, indicates that the volume of our circulating medium may be largely in-creased through this instrumentality.

THE SILVER SUBJECT. Nothing more important than the present condition of our currency and coinage can claim your attention. Since February, 1878, the government has under compulsory provisions of law purchased silver bullion and coined the same at the rate of more than \$2,000,000 every month. By this process up to the present date 215,759,435 silver dol-lars have been coined. A reasonable appreciation of a delegation of power to the general government would limit its exercise with-out express restrictive words to the people's needs and the requirements of the public welfare. Upon this theory the authority to coin money, given to Congress by the con-stitution, if it permits the purchase by the government of bullion for coinage in any event does not justify such purchase and to an extent beyond the amount needed for a sufficient circulating medium. The desire to utilize the silver product of the country should not lead to a misuse of the provisions of this power, the necessity for such an addition to the silver currency of the nation as is com-pelled by the silver coinage act is negatived by the fact that up to the present time only 0,000,000 of silver dollars coined have actually found their way into circulation, leaving more than \$165,000,000 in possession of the government, the custody of which has entailed a considerable expense for construction of vaults for its deposit. Against this latter amount there are out-standing silver certificates of \$93,000,000. Every month \$2,000,000 of gold in the public mass already accumulated. If continued long enough, this operation will result in the substitution of silver for all the gold the government owns, applicable to its gen-eral purposes. It will not do to rely on the customs receipts of the government, the sil-ver thus coined having been made legal ten-der for all debts and dues, public and pri-vate. At times during the last six months 58 per cent of the receipts for duties have been in silver or silver certificates, while the average within that period has been 20 per cent. visions of law purchased silver bullion and oined the same at the rate of more than he average within that period has been 20

A portion of silver and its certificates re-ceived by the government will probably in-rease as time goes on, for the reason that the nearer the period approaches when it will be obliged to offer silver in payment of tis obligations the greater inducement there will be obliged to offer silver in payment of its obligations the greater inducement there will be to hoard gold against depreciation in the value of silver, or for the purpose of speculating. This hoard-ing of gold has already begun. When the time comes that gold has been withdrawn from circulation, then will be apparent the difference between the real value of the silver dollar and a dollar in gold and the two coins will part company. Gold, still the standard of value, and nec-essary in our dealings with other countries, which have substituted gold for the deposits of their customers may pay them with silver bought with such gold, thus making a handsome profit. Rich specula-tors will sell their hoarded gold to their neighbors who need it to liquidate their for-eign obligations at a ruinous premium over effort. ign obligations at a ruinous premium over liver, and the laboring men and women of he land, most defenseless of all, will find hat the dollar received for the wages of eir toil has sadly shrunk in its purchasing

It may be said that the latter result will be but temporary, and that ultimately the price of labor will be adjusted to the change. But, even if this takes place, the wage worker cannot bnt lose, since the price he is compelled to pay for his living will not only be measured in a coin heavily depreci-ated and fluctuating and uncertain in its value, but this uncertainty in the value of the purchasing medium will be made the pretext for an advance in prices beyond that justified by actual depreciation. The words uttered in 1834 by Daniel Web-ster in the Senate of the United States are true to-day. "The very man of all others who has the depest interest in a sound cur-rency and who suffers by mischievous legislation in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil." The most distinguished advocate of bimetal-lism discussing our silver coinage has lately written "no American citizens hand has yet feil the sensation of cheapness either in re-It may be said that the latter result will

cure free coinage of both metals at the mints of those countries and our own. By my direction, our consul general at Paris has given close attention to the proceedings of the congress of the Latin Union in order to indicate our interest in its objects and report its action.

to indicate our interest in its objects and report its action. This conference absolutely failed, and the similar fate has awaited all subsequent efforts in the same direction, and still we continue our coinage of silver at a ratio dif-ferent from that of any other nation The most vital part of the siver coinage act remains inoperative and unexecuted and without an ally or friend. The battle upon the sil-ver field is an illogical contest. To give full effect to a design of Congress on this subject, I have made careful and earnest congress.

Congress. It may be said in brief, as the result of hese efforts that attitude of the leading powers remains substantially unchanged nce the monetary conference of 1881, not it to be questioned that the views of these overnments are in each instance supported v the weight of public opinion. The eps just taken have therefore only

governments are in each instance supported by the weight of public opinion. The steps just taken have therefore only more fully demonstrated the uselessness of further attempts, at present, to arrive at any agreement on the subject with the other nations. Meantime we are accumulating silver coin, based upon our own peculiari-ties, to such an extent and assuming so heavy a burden to be provided for in any international negotiations as will render us an undesirable party to any future mone-tary conferences of nations. It is a significant fact that four of the five countries composing the Latin Union men-tioned in our coinage act, embarrassed with their silver currency, have completed an agreement among themselves that no more silver shall be coined by their respective governments and that such as has been already coined and in circulation shall be redeemed in gold by the country of its coinage. The resort to this expedient by these countries may well arrest the attention of those who suppose that we can succed without shock or injury in the attempt to circulate upon its merits all the silver we may coin under these pro-visions of our silver coinage act. The condition in which our treasury may be placed by a persistence in our present

The condition in which our treasury may be placed by a persistence in our present course is a matter of concern to every pa-triotic citizen who does not desire his gov-ernment to pay in silver such of its obligations as should be paid in gold, nor should our condition be such as to oblige us in a prudent management of our affairs to stop calling in payment of interest bearing obligations, which we have the right now to discharge, and thus avoid payment of fur-ther interest thereon.

obligations, which we have the right now to discharge, and thus avoid payment of fur-ther interest thereon. The so called debtor class, for whose benefit the confirmed compulsory coinage of silver is insisted upon, are not dishonest because they are debtors, and they should not be suspected of a desire to jeopardize the financial safety of the country in order that they may cancel their present debts by paying the same in depreciated dollars, nor should it be forgotten that it is not the rich man or the money lender alone that must submit to such a readjustment, rein-forced by the government and their debtors. The pittance of the widow and the orphan and the income of helpless beneficiaries of all kinds would be disastrously reduced. That disaster has not already overtaken us furnishes no proof that danger does not wait upon a continuation of the present sil-ver coinage. We have been saved by the most careful mangement and unusual ex-pedients, by a combination of fortunate conditions, and by a coufident expectation that the commerce of the government in re-gard to silver coinage would be speedily changed by action of Congress. Prosperity hesitates upon our threshold because of the dangers and uncertainty surrounding this question. Capital timidly shruks from trade and

his question. Capital timidly shrinks from trade and Capital timidly shrnks from trade and investors are unwilling to take the chance of the questionable shape in which their money will be returned to them, while en-terprise halts at a risk against which care and sagacious management do not protect. As a necessary consequence, capital lacks employment, and suffering and distress are visited upon a portion of our fellow citizens especially entitled to the careful consideration of those charged with the duties of legislation, and none ap-peals to us so strongly for a safe and stable currency as the vast army of the unem-ployed. I recommend the suspension of the compulsory coinage of silver dollars directed by the law passed in February, 1878. STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

## STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

The steamboat inspection service on the 30th day of June, 1885, was composed of 140 persons, including officers, clerks and messengers. The expenses of the service over the receipts were \$33,822 22 during the fiscal year. The special inspection of foreign steam vessels organized under the law passed in 1882 was maintained during the year at an expense of \$3,664,163.

In view of the fact referred to by the Secretary of War, that the work of this service ordinarily is of a scientific nature, and the fur-ther face that it is assuming proportions consequently becoming more and more unset-tled the fixed rules that must govern the army. I am inclined to agree with him in the ophnion that it should be separately established.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy gives a history of the operations of his department and the present condition of the work committed to his charge. He details in full the course pursued by him to prothat the rights of the government in respect of certain vessels unfinished at the time of his accession to office, and also concerning the dispatch boat, Dolphin, claimed to be com-pleted and awaiting the acceptance of the de-partment

pleted and awaiting the acceptance of the de-partment. All must admit the importance of an effec-tive navy to a nation like ours, having such an extended seacoast to protect, and yet we have not a single vessel of war that could keep the seas hgainst a first class ves-sel of any important power. Such a condition ought not longer to continue. The nation that cannot resist aggression is cer-tainly exposed in its foreign policy as it is of necessity weak, and its negotiations are con-ducted with disadvantage because it is not in a condition to enforce the terms dictated by its sense of right and justice. A NAVY HOPED FOR,

A NAVY HOPED FOR. Inspired as I am by the hope, shared by all patriotic citizens, that the day is not far dis-tant when our navy will be such as befits our standing among the nations of the earth and rejoiced at every step that heads in the diraction of math a communication leads in the direction of such a consummation, I deem it my duty to especially direct the at-tention of Congress to the close of the report of the Secretary of the close of the report of the Secretary of the Navy, in which the humiliating weakness of the present organ-ization of this department is exhibited, and the startling abuses and wastes of its present methods are expressed, the conviction is forced upon us with certainty of mathematical demonstration that before we proceed further on the restoration of a navy we need a thor oughly organized navy department. The fact that within seventeen years more than \$50,000. The monscration that before we proceed further on the restoration of a nary we need a thor-outply organized navy department. The fact that within seventeen years more than \$50,000, 000 have been spent in the construction, repair, equipment and armament of vessels, and the further fact that instead of an effective and and apprehension of a nation undefended by war vessels, and disclosures now made do not permit us to doubt that every attempt to re-vive our navy has thus far for the most part been misdirected, and all our efforts in that direction have been little better so the most part been misdirected, and all our efforts in that direction have been little better so the most part been misdirected, and the govern-ment, a constant watchfulness may prevent with the maintenance of a navy department in that direction have been little better so the scandal and abuse which found their way into the present or ganization and its incurable waste may desire to build ships for present usefulness in-stand the works supplied with all the talent and advantage of the experise of other nations, systematized so that all efforts shall unite and ead the works supplied with all the talent and advantage of the experise of other nations, systematized so that all efforts shall unite and ead to ne direction and fully imbude with the east hey combine all that man has, up to this advenuely forth-relating to their construction. Tearnestly commend the portion of the section of Congress, in the hope that his supervised to chain the reorganization of his supervised to the double double as the first step to word the construction or new. DETAL SERVICE.

POSTAL SERVICE. The affairs of the postal service are exhib-The affairs of the postal service are exhib-ited by the report of the Postmaster General which will be laid before you. The postal rev-enue, whose rate of gain upon the rising pros-perity of 1882 and 1883 outstripped the increas-ing expenses of our growing service, was checked by the reduction in the rate of letter postage, which took effect with the beginning of October of the latter year, and it diminished during the past two fiscal years \$2,790,000, in about the proportion of \$2,270,000 in .884 to \$20,000 in 1885. Natural growth and development have

Sound the proportion of exception in have meantime increased expenditures resulting in a dedicency in the revenue to meet the ex-penses of the department of five and a quar-ter million dollars for the year 1884, and eight and one-third millions in the last fiscal year. The anticipated and natural revival of the revenue has been op-posed and retarded by the unfavorable business condition of the country of which the postal service is a faithful indicator. The gratifying fact is shown, however, by the repostal service is a faithful indicator. The gratifying fact is shown, however, by the re-port that our returning prosperity is marked by a gain of \$380,000 in the revenue of the latter half of the last year over the corresponding period of the preceding year. The change in weight of first class mat-ter, which may be carried for a single rate postage from a half ounce to an ounce, and the reduction of one-half cent on newspaper postage, which, under recent legis-lation

sustain the cost of the service. The operation of the Postoffice Department is for the con-venience and benefit of the people, and the method by which they pay the charges of this useful branch of their public service so that it may be just and impartial is of less importance to them than the economical ex-penditure of means provided for its mainten-ance and the improvement of its agency, so that they may enjoy its highest usefulness. Proper attention has been directed to the pre-vention of waste or extravagance and good re-sults appear from the reports to have already been accomplished. It approve the recommendation of the Post-master General to reduce charges on domestio money orders of \$5 and less from 8 to 6 cents. This change will materially aid those of our people who most of all avail themselves of this instrumentality, but to whom the element of cheapness is of the greatest importance. With this reduction the system would still remain self-supporting.

the purpose is now on his way to Siberia bearing the testimonials voted by Congress to those who generously succored the survivors of the unfortunate Jeannette expedi

## SPAIN.

It is gratifying to advert to the cordiality of our intercourse with Spain. The long pending claim of the owners of the ship Masonic for loss suffered through the ad-Masonic for loss suffered through the ad-mitted dereliction of the Spanish authori-ties, in the Phillipine Islands, has been ad-justed by arbitration and indemnity award. The principle of arbitration in such cases, to which the United States have long and consistently adhered thus gives a fresh and gratifying confirmation. Other questions with Spain have been disposed of or are under diplomatic consideration' with a view to just and honorable settlement. The operation of the commercial agreement with Spain Law 2 and Feb 13 1884 has View to just and nonorable settlement. The operation of the commercial agreement with Spain Jan. 2, and Feb. 13, 1884, has been found inadequate to the commercial need of the United States and the Spanish Antilles, and the terms of the agreement are subject to conflicting interpretations in those islands.

Negotiations have, been instituted at Madrid for a full treaty not open to these objections, and in the line of the general policy touching the neighborly intercourse of proximate communities to which I else-where advert, and the removal of existing burdens and annoying restrictions, and, although a satisfactory termination is promised, I am compelled to delay its an-

## INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

An International Copyright Conference was held at Berne in September, on the invitation of the Swiss government. The en voy of the United States attended as a delegate, but refrained from committing this egate, but refrained from committing this government to the result, even by signing the recommendatory protocol adopted. The interesting and important subject of inter-national copyright has been before you for several years. Action is certainly desirable to effect the object in view, and, while there may be questions as to the relative advan-tage of treating it by legislation or by spe-cific treaty, the matured views of the Berne conference cannot fail to aid your consider-ation of the subject.

THE TREATY WITH TURKEY.

The termination of the commercial treaty of 1862 between the United States and Turkey has been sought by that government. While there is a question as to the sufficiency of the notice of termination given, yet, as the commercial rights of our citizens in Turkey come under the favored national guarantees of the prior treaty of 1830, and as equal treatment is admitted by the Porte, no inconvenience can result from the assent

control the second seco

Mineral, vegetable, animal. 54,326,202  $7.48 \\ 3.41 \\ 2.95$ Tobacco and its manuf'rs... 24,767,305 Wool and its manufactures 21,464,322 Our imports during the year were as fol-

lows: 
 Merchandise.
 \$579,580,053
 80

 Gold.
 26,691,896
 00

 Silver.
 16,550,667
 00
 ....\$626,822,876 80 Total...

The following are given as prominent articles of imports during the year with their values and the percentage they bear to the total importation. 'tage 13.29

8.09 7.78 6.99

6.07 5.98 5.69 4.88

Articles	Value	Per
Sugar and Molasses	\$76,738,714	
Coffee	46,723,318	
Wool and its manufactures	44,656,482	
Silks and manufactures	40,393,002	
Chemicals, dyes, drugs and	1	
medicines	35,070,826	
Iron and steel manuf'tures	34,563,689	
Flax, hemp, jute and man	· A Start Road Parts	
ufactures	32,854,879	
Cotton and its manuf'cts	28,152,001	
Hides and skins other	Carrier and	

Of the entire amount of duties collected 70 per cent was collected from the following articles of import: Sugar and molasses, 29; wool and its manufactures, 15; silk and its manufactures, 8; iron and steel and their manufactures, 7; cotton manufactures, 6; flax, hemp and jute and their man-ufactures, 5.

REVENUE REDUCTIONS RECOMMENDED.

The fact that our revenues are in excess of the actual needs of an economical administration of the government justifies a reduction in the amount exacted from the reduction in the anothe exacted from the people for its support. Our government is but the means established by the will of a free people by which certain principles are applied which they have adopted for their benefit and protection, and it is never better administered and its true spirit is never better observed, than when the peo-ple's taxation for its support is scrupulously limited to the actual necessity of expendi-ture and distributed according to a just and equitable plan. The proposition with which we have to deal is the reduction of the revenue received by the government and in-directly paid by the people from customs duties. The question of free trade is not involved, nor is there now any occasion for the general discussion of the wisdom or ex-pediency of a protective system. Justice and fairness dictate that in any modifica-tion of our present laws relating to rev-enue, the industries and interests which have been encouraged by such laws and in which our citizens have large investments should not be ruthlessly injured or de-stroyed. We should also deal with the subject in such people for its support. Our government is

stroyed. We should also deal with the subject in such We should also deal with the subject in such manner as to protect the interest of Ameri-can labor, which is the capital of our work-ingmen, its stability and proper remunera-tion furnish the most justifiable pretext for a protective policy. Within these limita-tions a certain reduction should be made in our customs revenue. The amount of such reduction having been determined, the inquiry follows, where can it best be re-mitted, and what articles can best be released from duty in the interest of our citizens? I taink the reduction should be made in the revenue defived from a tay upon the imported necessaries of life. We thus directly lessen the cost of living in every family of the land, and releases to the people in every humble home a larger measure of the rewards of frugal industry. measure of the rewards of frugal industry.

written "no American citizens hand has yet felt the sensation of cheapness either in re-ceiving or expending the silver act dollars," and those who live by labor or legitimate trade, never will feel that sensation of cheapness. However plenty silver dollars may become they will not be distributed as gifts among the people, and if the laboring man should receive four depreciated dol-lars where he now receives but two, he will pay in their depreciated coin more than double the price he now pays for all the necessaries and comforts of life. Those who do not fear any disastrous con-sequences arising from the continued com-pulsory coinage of silver, as now directed by law, and who suppose that the addition to the currency of the country intended as its result will be a public benefit, are re-minded that the point is easily reached in the attempt to float at the same time two sorts of currency of difference excellence, when the better will cease to be in circula-tion. The hoarding of gold which has al-ready taken place indicates that we shall not escape the usual experience in such cases. So if this silver coinage be continued we may reasonably expect that gold and its equivalent will abandon the field of circu-lation to silver alone. This of course must produce a severe contraction of our circu-lating medium instead of adding to it. It will be disputed that any attempt on the part of the government to cause the circulating medium instead of adding to it. It will be disputed that any attempt on the part of the government to cause the circu-lation of a silver dollar worth 80 cents side by side with a gold dollar worth 100 cents, even with the limit that legislation does not run counter to trade, to be successful, must be seconded by the confidence of the people that both coins will retain the same unchasting power, and he observed at irchasing power and be changeable at

A special effort has been made by the A special effort has been made by the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the amount of our silver coin in circulation, but the fact that a large share of the limited amount thus put out has soon returned to the public treasury in payment of duties leads to the belief that the people do not now desire to keep it in hand, and this, with the evident disposition to hoard gold, gives rise to the suspicion that there already ex-ists a lack of confidence among the people touching our financial processes. There is certainly enough silver now in circulation to cause uneasiness, and the whole amount coined and now on hand might, after a time, be absorbed by people without apprehension, but it is a ceaseless stream that threatens to overflow the land.

might, after a time, be absorbed by people without apprehension, but it is a ceaseless stream that threatens to overflow the land, which causes fear and uncertainty. What has been thus far submitted on this subject relates almost entirely to considerations of a home nature uncon-nected with the bearing which the policy of other patience has uncon the cuestion but nected with the bearing which the policy of other nations has upon the question, but it is perfectly apparent that a line of action in regard to our currency cannot wisely be settled upon or persisted in without consid-ering the attitude on the subject of other countries with whom we maintain inter-course through commercial trade and travels. Acknowledgement of this fact is found in the act by virtue of which our silver is compulsorily coined. It provides that the President shall invite the covernments of the countries composing the overnments of the countries composing the Latin Union, so called, and of such other European nations as he may deem advis-able, to join the United States in a confer-ence to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money, ecuring the fixity of the relative value be-

To this end I delegated a gentleman, well instructed in fiscal science, to proceed to the financial centers of Europe and, in con-junction with our ministers to England, France and Germany, to obtain a full knowledge of the attitude and intent of these non the imported necessaries of life. We have directly lessen the cost of living in by very family of the land, and releases to the financial centers of Europe and, in con-punction with our ministers to England, France and Germany, to obtain a full knowledge of the attitude and intent of these governments with respect to establishment of scal year, after deducting receipts from military telegraph lines, was \$757,532 97.

since the close of the fiscal year reductions have been made in the force employed, which vill result in a saving during the year of \$17, 00, without affecting the efficiency of the corrige service.

## COAST SURVEY.

The work of the coast and geodetic survey was during the last fiscal year carried on

The work of the coast and geodetic survey was during the last fiscal year carried on within boundaries and along the coasts of thirty-two States, two Territories and the District of Columbia. In July last certain irregularities were found to exist in the management of this bureau, which led to prompt investigation of its methods, the abuses of which were brought to light by this investigation and the reckless disregard of duty and in the interests of government developed on the part of some of those connected with the service made a change of superintendency and other officers necessary. Since the bureau has been in new hands an introduction of economies and ap-plication of business methods have produced an important saving to the government, and promises more useful results. This service has never been regulated by anything but most indefinite legal enactments and the most susatisfactory rules. It was many years ago sanctioned as temporary and related to a sur-vey of our coast, having a place in the appro-priations made by Congress. It has gradually taken to itself powers and objects not contem-plated in its creation, and extended its opera-tions until it sadly needs legislative attention. It is hoped that the report of the Congres-sional committee heretofor appointed to in vestigate this and other like m uters will ald in the accomplishment of legistation on the sub-ject. THE WAR DEPARTMENT. ect.

## THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

he accomplishment of legislation on the subject. THE WAR DEPARTMENT. The report of the Secretary of War is here, with submitted. The attention of Congress is invited to the detailed account which it con-tains of the administration of the department and his recognitions and suggestions for the improvement of the service. — The army consisted at the date of the last consolidated returns of 2154 officials and 24,705 enlisted men. The expenses of the department for the fiscal year ending June, 30, 1853, includ-ing 513,164,334 60 for public works and harbor improvements, were \$55,550,995 54. — Toops were also sent to Rock Springs, in Myoming Territory, after the massfare of Chi-ease there, to prevent further disturbances, and afterwards to Seattle, in Washington Ter-ritory, to avert a threatened attack on Chinese laborers and domestic violence there. In both cases the mere presence of troops had the de-stred effect. It appears that the num-ber of desertions has diminished, but that during the last fiscal year they numbered 2997, and one instance is given by the Lieutenant General of six desertions by the same recruit. I am convinced that this number of desertions might be reduced by les-sening the term of first enlistment, thus allow-ing a discontented recruit to contemplate a nearer discharge and the army a profitable rid-dance. After one term of service a retire-ment would serve to make a contented recruit and good soldier. The Judge Advocate General courting-that during the year was 2528, and that 11,851 trials took, place before garrison and regi-ment would serve to sake a contented for offenses great and small in one year, may well attract attention. — Of course many of these trials before garri-son and regimental courtsmartial were for offenses almost frivolous, and there should, I think, be away devised to dispose of these in a more summary and less inconvenient manner than by courtsmartial were for offenses almost frivolous, and there should. I to m

this reduction the system would sim remain self-supporting. The free delivery system has been extended to nineteen more cities during the year, and 178 now enjoy its convenience. Experience has commended it to those who enjoy its benefit, and further enlargement of its facili-ties is due to other communities to which it is adapted

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Some of these courts are so overburdened

with pending cases that the delays in determining litigation amount often to a denial of justice. Among the plans suggested for relief is one submitted by the Attorney General. Its main features are a transfer of all the original jurisdiction of the circuit courts to the district courts and an increase of judges for the latter where necessary, an addition of judges to the

jurisdiction of the circuit courts to the district courts and an increase of judges for the latter where necessary, an addition of judges to the circuit courts and constituting them exclusively courts of appeal, and reasonably limiting appeals thereto, Further restrictions of the right to remove ases from State federal courts, permitting ap-peals to the Supreme Court from the courts of the District of Columbia and the Territories only in the courts as they are allowed from State courts, and guarding against an unneces-sary number of appeals from the Circuit Courts. I approve the plan thus outlined and reading the restriction of compensating United in my opinion, be changed. They are allowed to charge against the government certain fees for service, their income being measured by the amount of such fees within a fixed limit as to their annual aggregate. This is a direct inducement for them to make their fees in criminal cases as large as possible, in an effor, to reach the maximum sum permitted. As an entirely natural conse-quence unscrupulous Marshals are found en-geopie on petty charges of crime, transporting then to distant places for examination and trial for the purpose of earning mileage and other forsidence for the express purpose of swelling their account against the government. Actual expenses incurred in these transactions are atise charged against the government. Actual expenses incurred in these transactions are the rights and freedom of our citizens are out-rets for increasing the measure of their com-pensation. I think Marshals and District Attorneys should be paid salaries and unstel by a rule which would make them commensurate with services fairly rendered. District courts are how crowded with petty prosecutions in our salight fine, while the parties accused are harassed by an enforced attendance upon courts held hundreds of minetis, perhaps, that elapse before a session of the courts held, and are finally brought to eas on traveling expenses, with but little eas and traveling expenses, wit

Cheyennes of the Indian Territory last autumn

cansed unceshes:
Investigation proved that their threatening attitude was due in a great measure to the occupation of the land of their reservation by immense herds of eattle, which their owners claimed were rightfully there under certain leases made by the Indians.
Buch occupation appearing, noon examination, to be unlawful, notwithstanding the lasses, the intruders were ordered to remove, with their cattle, from the lands of the Indians and they are conclusion had the effect of restoring pace and order among the Indians and they are not calculated to the proclamation. The enforcement of this proclamation had the effect of restoring pace and order among the Indians and they are not quiet and well-behaved.
By an executive order issued on Feb. 27, 1884. by my predecessor, a portion of the tract of country in the Territory known as the Old Winnehago and Crow Creek reservations was directed to be restored to the public domain and opened to settlement under the land laws of the United States and a large number of the States and a large number of the States and a large number of the Onited States and a large number of the territory as belonging to their reservation under the treaty of 1868. This claim was determined after careful investigation to be well founded and consequently the states the poprative and of no effect and all persons upon the land. Were wared to leave. This warning has been subtantially compiled with.
The the first cession was made by the State of New York, and the largest, which in area exceeded all the others, by the State of Virginia. The territory, the proprietorship of which became thus vested in the general government, extended from the yestern line of Pennsylvania to the Missispip River. These profels additions were made to fils domain and the popule domain and the popule domain and the popule domain and the popule states. The other stores are distored were was a dopted by a wise government, the abode of security and contentment, the abode of sec

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recommend that a law be passed to prevent the importation of Mormons into the country. AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

The agricultural interest of the country demands just recognition and liberal encourage ment. It sustains with certainty and unfailing strength our nation's prosperity by the pro-ducts of its steady toil, and bears its full share ducts of its steady toil, and bears its full share of the burden of taxation without complaint. Our agriculturists have but slight personal representation in the councils of the nation, and are generally content with the humbler duties of citizenship and willing to trust to the bounty of nature for a reward of their labor, but the magnitude and value of this industry is appreciated when the statement is made that of our total annual exports more than three-fourths are the products of agriculture and of

of this industry is appreciated when the statement is made that of our total annual exports more than three-fourts are the products of agriculture and of our total population nearly one-half are ex-clusively engaged in that occupation. The Department of Agriculture was created for the purpose of acquiring and diffusing among the people useful information respecting the subjects it has in charge and alding the cause of intelligent and progressive farming. By the collection of statistics by testing the and the distribution of such as are found de-sirable among agriculturists, this and other power and duties with which this department is entrusted are of the utnost importance, and if wisely exercised, must be of benefit to the country. The aim of our beneficent gov-erment is the improvement of the people in every season and the amelioration of their condition. Surely our agriculturists should not be neglected. The instrumentality estab-lished in aid of the farmers of the accomplish-ment of its purpose, but those for whose ben-efit thas been adopted should be encouraged. The prohibition of the importation into sev-eral countries of certain of our animals and their products, based upon the suspicion that health is endangered in their use and consump-tion, suggests the importance of such preca-tions for the protection of our stock of all kinds against disease as will disarm suspicion of danger and cause the removal of such an inguirous prohibition. It has been supported to the consideration of congress the suggestions contained in the report of the Commission, in the accomplish this protection, for congress the suggestions contained in the report of the commission of contained

## CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The report of the Civil Service Commission which will be submitted, contains an account of the manner in which the civil service law has been executed during the past year, and contains much valuable in-formation on this important subject. I am inclined to think that there is no senti-ment more general in the minds of the people of our country than a constitution of the cor-rectness of the principle upon which the law enforcing civil service reform is based. In its present condition the law regulates only part of the subordinate public positions throughout the country. It applies the test of fairness to applicants for the positions by means of a competitive examination and gives large dis-cretion to the commissioners as to the character of examination and many other matters connected with its execution. Thus the rules and regula-tions adopted by the commission have much to do with the practical usefulness of the stat-ute and with the results of its application. Doubts may well be entertained whether our government could survive the storm of a con-tinuance of this system, which upon every change of administration inspires an immense army of claimants for office to lay sigge to the patronage of the government, engrossing the time of public of-ficers with their importunities, spreading abroad the contagion of their dis-content. Bestowals In recognition of partisan activity debauch the suffrage and rob political action of its thoughtful and deliberative char-ater. The evil would increase with the multiplication of offices consequent upon our extension, and the mania for office holding growing from its indugence would pervade our population so generally that patriotic purpose, the support of principle, the desire for the public good and solicitue for the nation's welfare would be nearly banished from the activity of our party contests and cause them to degenerate into ignoble, selfish and disgraceful struggles for the possession of office and public place. City service reform, enforced by law, came not too soon to check the progress of demoralization. One of its effects is not enough regarded of the manner in which the civil service law has been executed during the past year, and contains much valuable in-

arty supremacy. While partisanship continues bold and pro-While partisanship continues bold and prononced and supplies so much of motive sentiment and action, it is not fair to hold public officials in charge of important trusts responsible for the best results in the performance of their duties, and yet I insist that they hall rely in confidential and important cases upon the work of those not only opposed to them in political affiliation, but steeped in partisan prejudice and rancor, that they have no loyalty to their chief and no desire for their success. Civil service reform does not exact this, nor does it require that those in subordinate positions, who fail in yielding their best service, or who are incompetent, should be retained merely because they are in place.
 and the people who desire good government, having secured this statute, will not relinquish its benefit without protest. Nor are they unmindful of the fact that its full advantages can only be gained through the complete good faith of those having its execution in charge, and this they will insist upon. I recommend that the salaries of civil service commissioners be increased to a sum more nearly commendation.
 THE NATIONAL LIBRARY.

of responsibility on the part of each of us, and a stern determination to perform our duty well, must give us place among those who have added in their day and generation to the glory and prosperity of our beloved land. GROVER CLEVELAND. Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1885.

# DEATH OF VANDERBILT.

Opinions of Leading Financiers on the Effect Thereof.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.-William H. Vanderbilt is dead. Without a moment's warning the message came for him and he was no more. The gilt iron cross over the gate that leads to the grounds of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum on Fifth avenue gleamed brightly under the electric lamps to-night, seen from the grand entrance of the Vanderbilt mansion directly opposite against the somber grav of the marble cathedral, it was the only cheerful thing. On the wide, deserted avenue that seemed also stricken as with sudden death, rays of its brightness were reflected in the windows of the huge brown stone pile behind whose closed curtains one of the richest men in the world lay dead, stricken suddenly and without warning. The busy hum of traffic and the noises of the street were silenced in the block and carriages turned out. Passers-by stopped to inquire if it was true that the millionaire was dead. Being told that they heard aright, they went their way sobered, silent, tarrying a minute to gaze on the huge stone pile. Inside servants and friends tiptoed about with grave and saddened faces. The doorbell was rung almost every minute, and the wide portals swung open to admit other friends who came to mourn with the mourners. Up stairs behind the drawn curtains of the millionaire's bedroom were sobs and tears. The children of the dead were gathered there about his corpse, and none of them had been with him in the hour of his death, to none had he had time to speak a word of farewell. As he lay upon the carved bed in the large square room, the windows of which overlook the avenue from the northeast corner of the south wing of the building, to the left of the main entrance, Mr. Vanderbilt looked as if he had fallen into a gentle sleep. His features were peaceful, and as natural as if he had just ceased talking and had laid down to best. His death had been as painless as it was sud den.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 -- W. H. Vanderbilt dropped dead to-day. There was great excitemnet over the news.

J. Pierpoint Morgan said that Mr. Vanderbilt's death would have little or no effect on the market, that West Shore negotiations would go on as before, and that a cablegram had been sent to London with the information of hi death, which no doubt will be received there with a great deal of regret.

Commissioner Fink said that Mr. Vand vrbilt's leath would have no effect on the pooling, as he had been out of the arrangement for some time. No doubt the death of such a prominent man would be felt as a great loss by the

Inent man would be felt as a great loss by the mercantile world.
Mr. Henry Clews said that "Mr. Vanderbilt's death no doubt would have some effect on the market, as it would be used by those who always sought to make capital out of a calamity, but that this would be of a serious character there was nothing to fear."
Mr. Jay Gould, in an interview this evening, said: "Mr. Yanderbilt's death was certainly a surprise to me, and a sad one, too. His death will be a great loss to the world of business and finance, for he certainly was the foremost figure in many of the greatest enterprises that have been carried out in this country during the past twenty-five years."
"You have been infimately acquainted with Mr. Vanderbilt for many years, have you not?" asked the reporter.
"If arst met and became acquainted with Mr. Vanderbilt in 1867. At that time I was president of the Erie Railroad and he was vice-president of the Hudson River Railroad. I found him to be a man of wide resources and sound judgment. Afterward he became vice president of the New York Central and figured extensively in the building up to the time of his death have always been of a pleasant character."

## pleasant character." "What is your opinion of Mr. Vanderbilt as a

Pleasant character."
"What is your opinion of Mr. Vanderbilt as a financier?"
"I have for many years considered Mr. Vanderbilt as a man of unusual ability in the management of large financial interests. When his father died and he came into possession of his vast fortune, Mr. Vanderbilt was not long in demonstrating his ability to manage the property which had been entrusted to his care. He made no move upon the checkerboard of finance until he became satisfied that his move was a safe one to make. He would not run a great risk unless actually forced to it by force of circumstances. This, I assure you, was not often. His judgment upon values was always sound. Few men have made so few mistakes in the handling of nominal interests as Mr. Vanderbilt. He was not a bold venturer or operator. He seemed to be satisfied with a small or at least a fair return from his investments, so long as they were sound."
"Could you give me an estimate of Mr. Vanderbilt's wealth?"

## THE NEWS FROM AUSTIN.

## The Order of the Governor as to the Fences and the Cutters of Fences. Special to The News.

AUSTIN, Dec. 8 .- The following was to day issued by the Governor: Whereas, by the laws of the State it is made a felony for any one to burn, cut or destroy the fencing of another, and a misdemeanor for anyone to fence or en close lands of another and those belonging to the school or asylum without authority, a mis demeanor, to use or occupy by herding, loose herding or line riding any of the common school, university or asylum lands, and, whereas, it has been reported that within the last few days considerable fencing has been cut and burned in Jackson and Burnet Counties, now, therefore, I, John Ireland, Gov ernor of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the laws of this State, do hereby de-clare and make known that the whole power of this State will be invoked when it can be done lawfully to bring violators of the law to trial and punishment when found guilty, and I will pay \$100 for the arrest and conviction of any one cut-ting or injuring the fencing of another, and \$50 for the arrest and punishment to the full ex-tent of the penalty of any one doing so, unlaw-fully enclosing or using the school, university or asylum lands. In testimony whereof I hereby sign my name. JOHN IRELAND, Governor. The Land Board held a meeting this morning and adopted a resolution offered by Attorney General Templeton, which is as fol-lows: ernor of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested

The Land Board held a meeting this morning and adopted a resolution offered by Attorney General Templeton, which is as follows: Resolved, That the county surreyors, or other persons receiving applications to purchase school, university or asylum lands, shall prepare and forward to the secretary of the Land Board on every Monday a statement showing the names of the applicants to purchase the lands during the proceeding, with the date of fling their application in his office, giving such description of the land so applied for as is on his record. Further resolved, that all applicants for purchase of school, university or asylum lands, shall immediately forward their application, with one installment of the purchase money, to the secretary of this Land Board, and unless any such application shall be rejected. — An amendment to the Aural settlers' oath, favore and fitteen days after it appears to have been filled in the office of the Surreyor, or other persons, the application shall be rejected. — An amendment to the actual settlers' oath, favoring out the right by the applicant to sell for actual settlement was also amended so as to require a settlement will decide to send the grass commissioners out again to investigate free grazing and time of the grass commissioners out again to investigate free grazing and time of the grass completent to the attend the Grand Lodge of Sorrow. — There is some talk of contesting the municipal elections that occurred vesterday.

## HOUSTON.

## The A. F. and A. M. Grand Lodge of Texas. Reports of Officers-Lodge of Sorrow. Special to The News.

HOUSTON, Dec. 8.-The fiftieth grand annual communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M., of Texas, as-sembled at the Masonic Temple in this city at 10 o'clock to-day. The following grand officers were in attendance: R. W. J. . Combes, of Dallas, Deputy Grand Master R. W. A. J. Rose, of Salado, Grand Senior Warden;
R. W. A. J. Rose, of Salado, Grand Senior Warden;
R. W. A. Son Rainey, of Waxahachie,
Grand Junior Warden;
R. W. A. Scherflüs,
of Houston, Grand Treasurer;
R. W. G. H. Bringhurst, of Houston, grand secretary.
Roll called showed 219 lodges represented. On motion of Past Grand Master Nichols, all master masons in good standing were invited to seats within the lodge.
Acting Grand Master Coombs in his address eulogized the grand master, Benjamin A. Botts,
The acting grand master's address was concise and well charged with masonic information.
It showed the establishment of six new lodges during the past year and the death of one lodge. There are in Texas 18,300 attiliated Masons and 478 regularly chartered lodges. The Grand Masters also crossed to the following Past Grand Masters also crossed to the following Past Grand Masters also crossed to the following Past Grand Masters also crossed to the silent majority: John R. Atwell, W. H. Darnell and Henry Sampson. R. W. A. J. Rose, of Salado, Grand Senior War

lowing Past Grand Masters also crossed to the silent majority: John R. Atwell, W. H. Darnell and Henry Sampson. The Treasurer's report showed a balance in the general fund of \$665 \$1,4and in the charity fund a balance of \$5559 75. There was disbursed from the general fund during the past year \$14,858 67, and from the charity fund \$232. The entire indebtedness was cleared off the Masonic Temple during the past year, and the grand structure is now free from debt, who has been grand secretary for twenty-two years, will retire this year of his own motion. Referring to him, the Grand Master said in his report: "Our Right Worshipful Grand Secre-tary George H. Bringhurst has served this Grand Lodge twenty-two con-secutive years, assuming the duties of the office in the full vigor of his menhood. Year by year he has stood by his post with un-faltering zeal discharging the duties of his of fice, and year by year receiving the welcome plaudit of Well done, good and faithful and long service, full of years, he asks to 'call off and rest.' In laying aside the servitude I feel that our right worthy brother will carry with him the sympathy and kind wishes of this grand lodge, having the testimond off we would, however, tender to our venerable brother some further testimonal of our con-dence and affection in his retirement."

till now in the Senate. The office seems next to an inheritance. The Bayards were originally from New York. The family first became notable about 1730, when the heads were twin broth-ers, John and James Ashton Bayard. John inherited the estate of the patron, his father, while James went to what is now Delaware, near the City of Wilmington, where King George II had given them a large grant of land, and began to improve his estate. The New York branch of the name became extinct about the first of the present century, but the collateral branches, the descendants of those who married the sisters and nieces of James Ashton Bayard, still remain. They are the Van Rensselaers, Livingstones, De Lanceys, Schuylers and till now in the Senate. The office Livingstones, De Lanceys, Schuylers and Stuvvesants.

## PASTEUR'S PROCESS.

## How He Inoculates to Prevent and Cure Hydro-

phobia. Recent Paris Letter.

The little country boy, Theodore Jupille, about 15 years old, stepped forward and pulled his sleeve backward to show me where he was bitten by a mad dog. There were several wounds pretty nearly healed up on both arms, and this is what he told me about his adventure with the dog: "It was a wild beast, monsieur, that caused these wounds about two weeks ago at my home in the Zura Mountains. I had charge of a flock of sheep, and looked at six children playing near by, when suddenly the big dog of a neighboring farm

denly the big dog of a neighboring farm made his appearance and dashed at the children, howling peculiarly. The children fled, but the dog pursued then; so I fol-lowed with my whip and tried to chase him off. After the first lash of my whip he turned around and bit me here in my right hand. I liberated my right hand with my left, but not before he bit my thumb another time. Then I took the string of my whip, tied the mouth of the dog as tight as I could, and suffocated him." "You see," said Pasteur, "I did not say too much. He not only exposed himself to the assaults of a mad dog, but comes here to me to get the poison of another mad dog injected. If that is not bravery I do not know what is. Show the gentleman your abdomen." Jupille laid this part of his body bare, and I noticed several old stripes where the injections had been made. "I made six of them already," remarked Pas-teur. "A dose like that administered to the boy would have killed a rabbit in seven days."

The series of the first the series of the se

## Another \$10 Prize Given

to nearest guesser of winning number of Cook Stove at our Grand Drawing on Jan-uary 4, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B. O. WELLER & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

The new ship channel to connect the North Sea with the Baltic is to have a width of 200 feet at the water's edge and of eighty-six at the bottom, with a depth of twenty-eight feet. The cost is estimated at about \$39,-000,000.

A Cape May (N. J.) County farmer has just harvested a crop of late potatoes, some of which weigh 2 pounds 10% ounces and 2 pounds 2% ounces, measure 23% and 20% inches in circumference and are about 3 inches in length.

Weber, the great composer, will be re-membered in Berlin this month when the 100th anniversary of his birth will be cele-

and encouragement, constantly lead those under his charge toward the light of their en-franchisement. I recommend the passage of a law author-izing the appointment of six commissioners, three of whom shall be detailed from the army to be charged with the duty of a careful inspection from time to time, of all the Indians upon our reservations or subject to the care and control of the government, with a view of discovering their exact condition and needs, and determining what steps shall be taken on behalf of the government, with a view of discovering their exact condition and needs, and determining what steps shall be taken on behalf of the government to improve their sit-uation in the direction of their self support and complete civilization. That they ascer-tain from such inspection what, if any, of the reservations may be reduced in area, and in such cases what part not needed for Indian oc-cupation may be purchased by the govern-ment from the Indians and disposed of for their benefit. They should be also charged with the duty of ascertaining the Indians who might properly be furnished with the implements of agricul-ture, and of what kind; in what cases the sup-port of the government should be withdrawn; where the present plan of distributing Indian supplies should be changed; where schools may be established and where discontinued; the conduct, methods and witness of agents in charge of reservations, the extent to which such reservations are occupied or intruded upon by unauthorized persons, and generally all matters related to the welfare and improve-ment of the Indian. He should a be should be given power to deal with them fully, if he is not invested with such power. This plan contemplates the se-lection of persons for commissioners who are interested in the Indian question and who have practical ideas on the subject of their treatment. The expense of the Indian Bureau during the least miscal year was then \$6,50,000. I believe

habitation. In some cases pleas of guilty have been entered and slight punishment imposed upon the promise by the accused that they would not again offend against the law, nor advise, council, ald or abet in any way its vio-lation by others. The Utah commissioners express the opin-ion, based upon such information as they are able to obtain, that but few polygamous mar-riages have taken place in the Territory dur-ing the last year. They further report that while there may not be found upon the regis-tration lists of voters the name of a man actu-ally guilty of polygamy and while none of that class are holding office, yet at the last election in the Territory all the officers elected, except in one county, were men who, though not actually living in the practice of polygamy, subscribe to the doctrine of reve-lation and a law unto all higher and more bind-ing upon the conscience than any human law local or national. Thus is the strange spec-tacle presented of a committee protected by a republican form of government to which they owe allegiance sustaining by their suf-frages, a principle and a belief which sets at naught that obligation of absolute obdeline to the law of the land which lies at the foundation or their republican institutions. The strength, the perpetuity and the destiny of the nation rest upon onr homes, established by the law of dod, guarded by parental care, regulated by parental authority and sanctified by anothers of our land, who rule the nation as they would the characters and guide the ac-tions of their sons' lives according to God's holy ordinances, and each sceure and happy in the exclusive love of the mother of her children shed the warmset light of true womanhood, uperverted and unpolluted, upon all within her pure and wholesome family dicke. These are not the cheerless, crushed and unwomanly mothers of polygamy.

her inzerstel funde in Indian question and winderstein de soution de subject da serstein de soution de subject da serstein de soution de subject da serstein de soution de subject de serstein de soution de subject de serstein de soution de subject de serstein de soution de soutie de sout

## THE NATIONAL LIBRARY.

It is a source of considerable and not unnatural discontent that no adequate provision has been made for accommodating the principal library of the government, of the vast collection of books and pamphlets gathered at the capital, numbering some 700,000 volumes the capital, infinite ing some 100,000 volumes, exclusive of manuscripts, maps, and the pro-ducts of the graphic arts, of great volume and value. Only about 300,000 volumes, or less than half the collection, are provided with shelf room. The others, which are increasing at the rate of from 25,000 to 30,000 volumes a year are not only inaccessible to the public but are subject to serious damage and detoriora-tion from other causes in their present situa-tion.

tion. Consideration of the fact that the library of the Capitol has twice been destroyed or damaged by fire, it daily increasing value and its importance as a place of books under the law relating to copyright, make manifest the necessity of prompt action to in-sure its proper accommodation and protection.

## LOCAL LEGISLATION.

My attention has been called to a controversy which has arisen from the condition of the law relating to railroad facilities in the city of Washington, which has involved the com-missioners of the district in much annoyance and trouble. I hope the difficiency will be promptly settled by appropriate legislation,

and trouble. I hope the difficiency will be promptly settled by appropriate legislation, The commissioners represent that enough of the revenue of the district is now on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to be paid the sum advanced by the government for sewer improvement under the act of June 30, 1884. They desire now an advance of the share which ultimately should be norne by the District of the cost of extensive improvements to the streets of the city. The total expense of these contemplated improvements is estimated at 3,000,000, and they are of the opinion that a considerable sum could be saved if they had all the money in hand so that contracts for the whole work could be made at the same time. They express confidence that if the advance asked for should be made the government would be reimbursed the same within a rea-sonable time. I have no doubt these improve-ments could be made much cheaper if under-taken together and prosecuted according to a general plan. The license law now in force within the Dis-trict is deficient and uncertain in some of its provisions, and ought to be amended. The Commissioners urge with good reason the necessity of providing a building for the use of the District government, which shall better secure safety and preservation of its valuable books and records. THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

small or at least a fur return from his invest-ments, so long as they were sound." "Could you give me an estimate of Mr. Van-derbilt's wealth?" "No, I do not think I am able to give any-thing like a fair estimate, although I have known him in a business way for a long time. It is quite certain, how-ever, that he was by far the wealthiest man not only in New York but in the entire country. He also maintained a reti-cence upon the value of his own property. Boasting in that line was wholly beneath him. I never heard him so much as intimate the ex-tent of his fortune." "I what effect will his death have upon the stock market and especially upon the stock of the New York Central Railroad? "It will be safe to say that his death will have the effect of depressing the market, es-pecially in those stocks in which he had large holdings. These are the New York Central, Lake Shore, Michigan Central and the West Shore Roads, Mr. Van-derbit held only \$5,000,000 of the \$90,000,000 of stock of the New York Central. Most of it is held by capitalists in Europe. You can see that his holdings of this stock were smaller than was supposed by many. The death of the finan-cier will not, I am quite certain, have other than a temporary effect in depressing those stocks. The property is all good and re-liable as an incestment. If the mar-ket values of these stocks fail off a few points to-morrow they will go back again to their original value in a few weeks. Should Mr. Vanderbilt's holdings be thrown upon the market, there are plenty of capital-ists who would be glad to purchase them at a fair figure. NOTHER ACCOUNT.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Wm. A. Vanderbilt died New York, Dec. 8.-Wm. A. Vanderbilt died suddenly from apoplexy at his home at 3:30 this afternoon. The news of Vanderbilt's sud-den demise caused a profound sensation throughout the city. The United Press repor-ter, who called at the house shortly after the sad news became public, found it tightly closed against all visitors except relatives and the most intimate friends of the fam-ily, and all that could be learned was that the millionaire had suddenly passed away. The news did not reach Wall street until after the stock market had closed. When questioned as to the probable effect on the stock market to-morrow several prominent brokers expressed the belief that it would have but little effect on values. Most of the speculation of the Vander-bilts during the past few years has been carried on by younger men, boys of the family. It was generally known, however, that he was a member of the syndicate formed for the purpose of sustaining the market in certain emergencies, but his interests were such that he had little to fear in case of the dissolution of that syndi-cate. Mr. Yanderbilt was last seen in public at the Metropolitan Operahouse last wednesday night at the first presentation of the Queen of Sheba. He stayed throughout only one act, however, and then left. His con-dition was noticed. His enfeebled condition has recently caused much comment among his friends, his physique showing signs of ill health, and his motions were languid. uddenly from apoplexy at his home at 3:30

Fresh air, good food, and Red Star Cough Cure make you healthy. Twenty-five cents.

Boston Globe. First Street Gamin—"Did you see dem funny cuts yesterday where de Globe was

Second Street Gamin-"What do you take me fur? Have I got eyes or do I read de Globe?" First Street Gamin—"Well, I'll bet you an

even cent dat 1887 comes in 1886." Second Street Gamin (thoughtfully)— "Well, Jimmy, it's a bad bet, but if you'll gimme odds of two to one I'll have to take you?" First Street Gamin (gleefully)—"Done, and now let's go over to Young's and put up de money."

Misses' School Shoes, \$1 to \$1 50.

## NEW YORK SPECIAL DAILY REPORT.

Cotton Dull-Effect of Vanderbilt's Death-The President's Message Well Received.

special to The News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.-Cotton declined on lib eral offerings, though rumors prevailed that Bradstreet's next Saturday would report a lighter crop. Macaulay denies that any inter ests here or abroad are depressing the price He says that there is not sufficient speculation existing to work the market, either up or down. A. C. Petri, of Galveston, sails for Europe to

A. C. Petri, of Galveston, sails for Europe to-morrow. Vanderbilt's death was announced after the close of the board. The bears will probably use it to-morrow, though as all his holdings are believed to be investments, the effect may not be any more than when his father died, and that was scarcely perceptable. The President's message was pretty favora-bly received by Wall street and business men generally, and had a good influence on the market. Should its silver recommendations be carried out stocks, merchandise and real estate will make further progress. Government bonds closed firm and active. Railway securities firm. Santa Fes, 18½ bid, 119 asked. Eighty thou-sand sizes sold, averaging 85½. International firsts, 114; seconds, 84. Houston and Texas Central seconds, 82. Texas and Pacific incomes, 43½; Rios 57½ to 56½.

56/4. Stocks generally closed upward. Texas and Pacific securities are not understood, except

by the manipulators. Sterling advanced; choice bank endorsed commercial 482% to 483. Silver weak.

Sugars advanced; hards 7¼; granulated 6%; standard A 6%. Coffee steady at 8%. Contract sales 10,000.

Bennett & Barnard's Fancy Slippers at Lewis Bros. & Co., 736 Elm st., Dallas.

## Bayards, Father and Son.

Secretary Bayard is a devout believer in the idea that there is such a thing as good blood and heredity of genius. He was profoundly shocked when he heard that his son James contemplated marriage with a good looking chambermaid in a Virginia hotel. The son's determination in this matter led to an estrangement between father and son, which is said still to exist. James A. Bayard owed his recent appointment as Secretary of the Territory of Arizona entirely to the intervention of ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, who went to the President West Virginia, who went to the President and urged him to do something for the young man. The father would have no hand in the matter himself. James has the reputation of having been very industrious in sowing his wild oats. His friends say, nowever, that he was not more reckless in this regard than most young men of his class are. It is not impossible that the pocket borough of Delaware may descend in time to him, and that he may occupy the the seat in the United States Senate re-cently vacated by his father. Since the adoption of the present constitution there have been five Bayards almost continuously

brated by a romantic piece, introducing events in the life of the composer, and set to music by Herr Buse.

Christmas Presents, Holiday Goods, Toilet Goods, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Novelties, at Hickox & Hearne's.

SPECIAL NOTICES. DISSOLUTION NOTICE. Owing to the illness of Mr. J. M. Northman, the firm of J. M. Northman & Co., at Dallas, Texas, has been this day dissolved by mutual J. M. NORTHMAN. consent. D. R. HAWKINS. Dec. 5, 1885.

ED. S. ALSTON

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Rieslings.

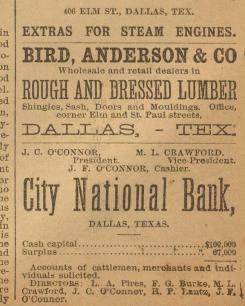
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PIRATION OF THE TIME PAID FOR.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal, if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers. Subscribers desiring the address of their paper changed will please state in their com-munication both the old and new address.

ADVERTISING RATES.

## Daily Edition.

[Classified Advertisements on Fifth Page.] hree Lines—Nonparell—One time, 40c; each additional insertion, 20c; one week, \$1 60; two weeks, \$2 65; three weeks, \$3 35; per month, \$3 90.

month, \$3 90. ix Lines—One time, 80c; each additional in-sertion, 40c; one week, \$3 20; two weeks, \$5 30; three weeks, \$6 70; per month, \$7 80. For ad-ditional space, if the advertisement is to be inserted with those that are classified, charge will be made pro rata for excess of space. Advertisements of 7 Lines and Over.

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first insertion; for two or hadress and the sertions. READING MATTER—Nonpareil measurement— leaded or solid nonpareil or minion solid, double price for space occupied. Weekly advertisements inserted every other week charged at 14c per line each insertion. No advertisements taken for either edition for a less space than three lines. Double column advertisements, in either edi-tion, 25 per cent additional. PECIAL POSITIONS-Subject to special con trac

Terms strictly in advance. Those having open accounts with us will be rendered bills IN FULL each month.

	L.	1SCOUL	TS.		and the second
Contracts	running	for th	ree m	onths or	more
e subject	to the	follow	ring d	iscounts	, pro-
led the pa	ayment of	of the	whole	e amoun	ts are
ide in adv	ance:				

. 5 per cent off. .10 per cent off. .15 per cent off. ix months. ...20 per cent off. welve months..

Branch Offices of The News:

NEW YORK—News and Advertising Agency, F. A. Abbott, Room 21, United Bank Building, corner Wall street and Broadway. FORT WORTH—Reportorial and Business Office, 511 Houston street, in office of Fort Worth Gas-

ACO-Reportorial and Business Office, 171 South OUSTOM-Reportorial and Business Office, at annex to Prince building, Main street, near

STIN-Reportorial and Business Office, 810 Agreess avenue. AN ANTONIO-Reportorial and Business Office, oledad street. HE NEWS is on sale and may be procured at following stands: V. S. Roose, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, C.

Reeder, 322 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. d. Jett, 802 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. mes Overton, Southern Hotel and Union ot, St. Louis, Mo. eorge F. Wharton & Bro., 5 Carondelet force is strictly in order. It is preposter-

George street, Ne eorge Ellis, opposite postoffice, New Or-

law. Official convenience is thus utterly wings for the courts before which he laid dismissed to emphasize the assertion that | his complaint in the shape of a suit for the voter can come in and exercise his \$50,000 damages. He might have made rights to the last minute. By analogy, character by replying to the World's charges under his own name, or even unthen, any law which sets an election unnecessarily far before the date on which it is der the name of Veritas, Taxpayer, Citizen needful for the elected person to assume or Observer, but cash and not notoriety as official duties and responsibilities is against a deft plumbago pilot, seems to be what he the sovereignty of the citizen or what recovets. And the World's smile over the affair has about it an observable ghastlimains to him under the practice of delegating it in parts; and it might be deemed ness. equitable at some future time to go before

NO MAN ever yet did justice to himself such a critical Supreme Court as that of or to society by exercising all such alleged Ohio and ask for a supplementary rights as the law has not succeeded in decommission to take votes even to the fining, but which amount to an assumption eleventh hour and fifty minutes. How of arbitrary control over others who are would this affect Congressmen who are not even consulted in coming to a decision elected more than a year before they assemto "put on a boycott." A man feels deble at Washington in the ordinary course graded by being told that he is required to of business? There is no greater anomaly do or abstain from doing something while in American politics than the election of not familiar with the specific reasons therepublic functionaries such a long time befor; and he naturally and justly resents the fore their services are called for, and thus it arises that questions not involved in the

THOSE who are fond of quoting the election can be sprung upon Congress with maxim, "Whatever is is right," will doubtthe allegation that they have become public less be peculiarly gratified with the enissues in the meantime. The hiatus forms cover for such schemes as would otherwise couragement to their faith given in a recent paper on "The Economy of Vice and have no excuse for non-presentation to the Crime," by Dr. Brigham, who states the voters, and is flagrantly at issue with the following extreme view which he holds: theory that representation as actually organized represents the people's desires and

The alcoholic road to self extermination is one of the most speedy ways of destroying the weak and inferior, and although some who se-lect this road are brilliant specimens of men-tal power, yet, as a whole, they are weak and unworthy of preservation. Intemperance, though doing much harm, also does great good. The certainty and celerity with which intemperance destroys the weak and wicked classes of society favorably recommend it over the ordinary methods of to-day in the ad-ministering of justice.

THE homeless and migratory condition of a large percentage of laboring men is a prominent cause breeding reckless strikes. True, the leaders in strikes may be in many cases men who are well fixed. But without a crowd there would be no temptation to prevalent leadership of that sort.

THE trading and property-holding classes can be driven to practice boycotting perhaps. What would be said if a strong association of employers should combine to outlaw in a manner all working class boycotters? Without greater illegality than is witnessed on the other side they might recommonwealth, and has been allowed to fuse to employ or to rent houses to any one excuse and justify the chief executive offiwho dealt with or employed a boycotter. cer in this government for shrinking into The News does not advocate such inhuman policy. It would deplore it as class warfare which would gratify only those who seek to engender strife and bloodshed but it would be only a natural development of general boycotting.

Rights that "the military shall at all times EMMA ABBOTT is now old enough to be be subordinate to the civil authority." It interviewed. When actresses are fresh and is then contended that any armed force in tune they rely on those blessings, and employed in aid and promotion of the execution of the laws is military in its the newspaper is hardly ever employed till the old days come. character, and as far as effective in that

character essentially incompatible with the It is currently reported that one of the supremacy of the civil authority. The Ewings intends to resign an office lately truth is that in a free constitutional govgiven him by the administration. This item ernment there is and can be no distinct is entitled to be rounded off by six exclamamilitary authority; there is and can be no tion points. other than supreme, omnipresent, all per-

SAM JONES has declared from the pulpit that Georgia is the best State in the Union. Mr. Jones is a Georgian, and the announceproper functions, in the execution of the ment sheds no new light on his opinions. All Georgians, whether in the pulpit, on laws, in the accomplishment of the purpose the stump or in private conversation, are always ready on the least provocation to make the same announcement. What the employment or the display of armed force fertility of Georgia has to do with the salvation of souls will probably be developed in some later sermon.

It is said it is difficult for a rich man to

been on a tour through Zavalla and Edwards Counties, and gives cheering accounts of the condition and prospects of the country. Stock is in fine condition, the people are contented and schools flourishing, The Clarksville Times says:

The Dallas Herald, the oldest paper in North Texas, is no more. What has the Clarksville Standard to say of

this? If State Press remembers rightly the Standard antedates the Herald. The Paris Balance Wheel is nothing if not ritical. It says:

Ben Baker is small in stature, in mind a igmy, and as Superintendent of Education orse than incompetent. His political grave already dug. The Vernon Guard gets into metaphysics and

naits between two opinions: Whether we can hold the moral nature ac-countable for the decisions of the intellect, or whether they must be kept strictly apart in all our estimates, is a subject to which the Guard has given considerable thought and on which there are many wague and confused ideas. How far men are responsible for their opinions —whether guilt is necessarily attached to the holding of error, and merit to the holding of truth, are questions which receive various an-swers, according to the standpoint from which they are viewed. alts between two opinions: The Guard inclines to the opinion that the

moral nature is improved by intellectual cul-ture. It may be said, however, that a good many smart people are not good and a good many good ones are not smart. The latter have fewer sins to answer for, but suffer from nore mistakes.

The Alvarado Bulletin asks. Is the Governor infallible that his acts must ot be criticised? The Bulletin says:

The Bulletin says: Enforce the "land inclosure act" even though he militia has to be ordered out. The acqui-ition of vast landed interests under one man-gement is an unmixed evil. And now 'tis "the nartyr Riel" who is more dangerous to the beace of Canada dead than alive. Tear down he illegal fences and keep them down. The andless poor of Texas will be benefited there-oy. Small farms owned and cultivated by a hrifty and intelligent people make the pros-perity of a country permanent. The man who vould encourage violations of law by prom-ses of pardon to the violators is scarcely a fit unceessor to the gallant Maxey. The Bellville Times says:

The Bellville Times says: Galveston is the place for deep water.

Modest assurance is a good thing in aspirants

or political offices, but the Times says An aspirant for the high office of State Su erintendent of Public Instruction, should ossess qualifications other than unlimited

The Fort Worth Mail savs: The Fort Worth Mail says: The law makes it "the duty of the Attorney General, either in person or by proxy, to insti-ate proceedings in the name of the State gainst any person or corporation unlawfully nclosing" any public lands. The grass com-missioners show that said lands are "unlaw-ully inclosed," and yet the Attorney General, neither "in person" nor "by proxy," has insti-uted any proceedings. Moreover the Attor-tey General and the Land Board, except the cenerable Lubbock, ask the Governor to use he rangers to abolish and prevent the fencing! The Governor being neither an imbecile from lotage nor a fool from lack of sense, nor a gul-ble judge from ignorance, flatly refuses and asks for the writs.

The Denton Monitor has been boycotted, in a mall way. It says:

A certain Congressman orders the Monitor topped, as we have found it impossible to con-orm the paper to his views of the "pool." The Cisco Round-Up says:

That we shall no more see the face of our old riend, the Dallas Herald, is a sad reflection; ut there is consolation in the thought that by he united patrouage and resources of THE Ews and Herald Texas will have a news-aper that will be an honor to the State and the eer of any paper published. The Blance Star Vir discharge

The Blanco Star-Vindicator says Barney Gibbs is entirely too young to run for lovernor of Texas. This sets Barney back, but does not dispose

of him finally The Star-Vindicator places the present Gov rnor in a worse fix

When Gov. Ireland does anything some peo ple pitch into him, and when he doesn't do a hing they cut him too.

Luling is preparing for Christmas. The Wasp says; If the people of Luling eat all the turkeys at come to town there will soon be such a obbling as was never heard before. From the number of "little brown jugs" that use in by express yesterday morning we im-time that somebody is going to have a royal hristmas.

## NEWS FROM KAUFMAN.

Opening of the District Court-Candidates for the Legislature. Special to The News.

KAUFMAN, Dec. 8.—The District Court opened here this morning. The charge delivered by Judge Anson Raney to grand jury was one of the best that has been delivered to a Kaufman County jury since the days when that distinguished patriot lawyer, Judge M. H. Bonner, presided here. The people are generally well pleased with the new Judge. The criminal docket was set for Monday the third week. Several law-yers from abroad are in attendance on court, notably among the number are Judge Charlton,

# MUCHMONEY, MOREMYSTERY

# THE WILSON-MOEN CASE AT BOSTON.

## The Testimony and Argument Closed, but the Curious Relations Unexplained and the Public Left to Wonder Why.

## St. Louis Republican.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 6.—That most remark-able of civil suits, the Wilson-Moen case, came to an end yesterday, so far as the testimony and arguments are concerned. It only remains for Judge Nelson to charge the jury which he will do Monday morning. Although there were several times during the sessions when it seemed as if the testimony was coming remarkably near the vital question which has so long interested the public, the curtain falls upon it at the last without having revealed the prime motives which actuated the principal characters in the drama. Nothing but remote and unsatisfactory stories have been given as to the nature of the relations between "Doc" Wilson and Mr. Moen, and it is more than pro bable that the matter will always remain a secret. Up to 1876, Wilson could neither read nor write. He is about 35 years old, of dark ompexion, and is not an attractive person. Mr. Moen is past 60 years, a benevolent, kindly appearing man, and has long been a pillar of the Congregational Church of Worcester. He s the inventor of the barbed wire fence, which is a familiar thing to every farmer and cattle man in the West. Moen is one or the members of the firm of Washburn & Moen, and is a mill lionaire. Wilson was originally a mill opera tive.

## HE BECAME WEALTHY

a half-dozen years ago and invested largely in real estate in Worcester. He now lives in Providence. The case was called on Thursday on a complaint which set forth that three ac tions had been begun in 1882 against the plaintiff, Wilson-one by Hattie Wetherell, of Worcester County, for breach of promise of marriage to recover \$50,000; one by David B. Engley, of Providence, to recover \$50,000 for the seduction of his daughter, and one by Hattie H. Engley, the daughter, to recover \$50,000 for h. Engley, the daughter, to recover \$30,000 for breach of promise of marriage. Against all the actions the plaintiff avers that he had a per-fect defense. Notwithstanding this, the de-fendant in the present suit, Mr. Moen, desired him not to defend these actions, but to com-promise and settle them, and the plaintiff agreed to do so in consideration of \$100,000 paid to him and the payment of his expenses. The plaintiff paid out \$10,000 to settle these cases, but the defendant (Moen) has never paid him the \$100,000 he promised, or even the \$76,000. The only payment made has been one of \$20,000, which was paid at a settlement had in Worces-ter, Mass., on Aug. 5, 1882. At this settlement is appeared that Moen still owed Wilson \$96,000, which he has refused to pay. The defendant's reply was a general denial of liability, and he said that if the notes were ever given, they were without consideration, and were never expected to be paid. The name of Maria, who is Mr. Moen's wife, has been used all through the trial, and it appeared that it was for her sake that Mr. Moen was willing to make any settlements at all with Wilson. In his direct testimony Moen told a story of how he was persuaded to preach of promise of marriage. Against all the

AGREE TO LOAN

Wilson \$100,000 on Aug. 8, 1882, paying him \$20,000 on account, and agreeing to raise \$80,000 more in New York. On the cross-examination the fact was brought out that Moen had sent two dispatches to Wilson, saying he would forward \$40,000 at once, and send \$40,000 in a day or two. Moen testified that he could not raise the money in New York, which was the reason he did not send it to Wilson. In the con-eluding argument Moen's counsel claimed that the reason the money was not loaned to Wilson, as agreed to by Moen, was because Lawyer Rice had advised Moen not to pay a cent to Wilson on the principle, "Never pay a blackmailer one cent," and Mr. Moen had taken his advice. Nine promissory notes were brought out in the testimony for the defense, but only five were put in by the counsel as evi-dence for the defense, and Wilson's counsel claimed that Moen did not dare put in the other four. Wilson acknowledged during the three days' trial having received in all from Mr. Moen about \$30,000, paid in sundry small sums, and at periods covering a number of years. In the closing argument Wilson's counsel said: "They would have you believe that this ignorant man got from this experienced man \$30,000 for \$1000, with no reason or cause behind it. There is a transfer of a patent. What is the number of the blank? Why is it not recorded? I pronounce that patent an absolute blind; that the patent never existed. And here is this letter—this lighting splitter. Wilson could not write when that letter was Lawyer Rice had advised Moen not to pay a

Wilson could not write when that letter was sent, and I pronounce that letter a forgery. It is in keeping with the statement of Moen that he had in his possession documents that would send Wilson to prison. But admitting that letter to be genuine, that Wilson in 1879 THREATENED TO KILL HIM. how is it that in 1882 Mr. Moen is dealing with him? Years after he gives him cashier's checks. It shows either that Mr. Wilson has become very good and gone up, or that Mr. Moen has become very bad and gone down. Blackmailers hardly ever sign promissory seem to have consumed those little prejudices which had been engendered against her to the shame and derision of those who cherished them

Galveston is to Texas what the city of New York is to the State of New York. She is the great commercial entrepot of the State, and all she lacks to make her the commercial me-tropolis of the State of New York. She is the great commercial entrepot of the State, and all she lacks to make her the commercial me-tropolis of the South is a few feet more water over the sandbar that now obstructs her har-bor, and this she can get as well as not if the entire State, through their representatives in Congress, will unite with her in making an effort to get the necessary appropriation. The people of Texas in their individual and associated capacity have shown a very liberal spirit toward Galveston in the way of contribu-tions to her sufferers by the fire; now let them show the same liberal spirit in her efforts to obtain deep water over her bar, and she will soon be able to compensate them a thousand fold. Suppose it would cost a few dollars more to dredge out Galveston bar than it would some other points--what of it? Texas would only be getting that much more of the chicken pic. We have no use for a sea port unless it has connection with the interior, and every railroad in Texas points to Galveston, and to pull up stakes and go to some other point on the ground of cecondry would be penny wise and pound foolish. CITIZEN, York is to the State of New York. She is the

## THE HIGHER COURTS.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

Special to The News. TYLER, Dec. 8.—Chas. A. Morse, recently appointed clerk at Austin, filed his oath and bond to-day with W. J. Swain, W. H. King and W. H. Tobin as securities, which was approved.

The Supreme Court to-day reappointed Col. D. D. Atchison as clerk at Galveston for the next four years from Dec. 11, 1885. It is to the credit of Col. Atchison that not a single application for or protest against his reappointment was made, and the ap-pointment was made by the entire court. He has made an efficient and obliging clerk, and against his conduct in office not a breath of suspicion exists. The official bond of Horace A. Morse, lately appointed clerk of the Court of Appeals at Galveston, has been filed, with Sylvian Blum and R. S. Willis as surcties, and the same will be approved to-morrow.

In the case of Seeligson vs. Lewis & Williams, decided to-day, the Supreme Court decided that a note for margins in future cotton speculations could not be recovered, even though given to a broker. The court also granted a rehearing and entered an order that a judgment of affirmance to five leagues of lend be antered in favor of M. A leagues of land be entered in favor of M. A. A. DeLeon, upon the payment into court

Rehearing granted and judgment re-versed and cause remanded: Texas and Pa-cific Railway vs. Rector M. Thompson, from Taylor County.

Taylor County. Rehearing granted and judgment affirmed on payment of \$158 in court: State vs. M. A. DeLeon, from Travis County. Reversed and remanded: Taylor et al. vs.

Reversed and remanded: Taylor et al. vs. Huck et al., from Goliad. Seeligson vs. Lewis and Williams, from Harris, and Whittaker vs. Galveston, Har-risburg and San Antonio Railway, from

Harris Affirmed: Garza et al. vs. State, from Travis.

Casino vs. Ursuline Academy, from Bexar,

## CORSICANA CULLINGS.

## The Grand Jury at Work-The Cotton Fire Stil Burning-Notes and Personal.

Special to The News.

CORSICANA, Dec. 8.-The grand jury has begun its work in earnest. and numerous witnesses have already been summoned. One of its members stated to THE NEWS reporter this evening that the prospect is they will have an unusually busy session. The fire in Scales' cotton yard, reported last Friday, has not yet ceased. About 200 bales that had been scorched were hauled to a vacant block in East Corsicana, where to a vacant block in East Corsicana, where it has been under guard since and each indication of fire promptly attended to. The fire was thought to be about extin-guished, both in the yard and in that hauled away, until about 12 o'clock to-day when the wind changed to the north-west and the fire broke out afresh in both the yard and the place of safety. Just how many bales were burned in the yard was not learned, but out of the 200 hauled out only about a dozen stand any chance of being saved. About fifty bales are burning at this time. The representatives of several insurance companies are here and doing

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insurance companies are here and doing what they can to save the cotton, but it seems their efforts are vain. The Corsicana Roller Mills have just pur

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intentions.

LAW, FORCE AND CIVIL AUTHORITY

In relation to the fence-cutting lawless-

ness of 1883, the public ear was vexed with

no end of ignorant drivel and demagogic

sophistry about the use of armed force as

an adjunct of civil authority in the execu-

tion of the laws. There is now an equally

vexatious effusion of the same kind of

drivel and the same kind of sophistry in re-

lation to the fence running and land and

grass spoliation lawlessness, which for up-

ward of eighteen months, with complete

success and superb complacency, has defied and flouted a civil administration

which is supposed to represent and embody

the whole power of the imperial State of

Texas. A radical fallacy has been allowed

to eclipse the true theory of law, force and

civil authority in a representative govern-

ment of and for the whole people of a free

abject impotency when confronted by the

gravest emergencies which could call for

executive vigor in support of the laws. The

fallacy starts with a studious misapprehen-

vading civil authority. It is only a ques-

tion of circumstances how this authority

shall assert itself in the exercise of its

and the vindication of the reason of its

existence. If circumstances require the

ous to say that, with a government elabor-

ly endowed in its executive features, re

sion of the clause in the Texas Bill of

## WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1885.

# Notice to the Subscribers of the Dallas Herald

Dear Sir: By announcement made in the Herald of this morning you will see that it has ceased publication, and the individual proprietors and owners of the Herald have come stockholders in THE NEWS, published at Galveston and Dallas. We have made arrangements with THE DALLAS News to send you specimen copies, so that you can have the opportunity to examine it, and hope that you will transfer your patronage to that paper, with which we are now identified.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and hoping to receive an early response, we remain, very truly yours,

THE DALLAS PUB. AND PRINTING CO.

Referring to the above notice of Messrs. Ptouts, Elliott and Hall, THE NEWS management begs to state that it respectfully solicits the subscription of every person formerly subscribing to the Herald. The subscription rates to THE NEWS can be found at the head of this column. Remittances can be made through the local agents, or by money order, registered letter or draft on Dallas or Galveston.

A. H. BELO & Co., Publishers.

## REPRESENTATION AND OFFICIAL CONVENIENCE.

The Ohio special registration law for the two principal cities was upset because registration was not continued till election day. Some voter being absent might thus lose his vote. Why might it not be contended that the election itself should be subject to the same consideration? Until the elected person has taken the oath of office and begun the discharge of his duties, what reason is there, except inconvenience, for denying to the absent voter the right to add his vote to those cast at the election? Especially in contests, when those who have voted are examined as to how they voted, other citizens who were out of the State or district at the time might come in and offer to vote. In such contingencies the ordinary inconvenience of supplementary voting would not appear. Of course the matter is usually disposed of by arguing that there was no specified election day, and that it was necessary to have some time fixed and some interval between the election and the commencement of the elected person's official duties. But this was the reasoning upon which the unconstitutional registration law was passed. It was supposed to be a convenience to have registrato such consideration and to the law in-spired by it, and so positively upset the several dozen of that. He plumed his The editor of the Uvalde West Texan has large circle of friends of the family.

sort should never be had to any force but the naked law as a metaphysical abstraction until an exhaustive trial of this ideality apon the embodied spirit of law de-Office of the Dallas Herald, Dallas, Nov. 30. finance had brought affairs to a yortex of anarchy. Every Sheriff, every constable, every militiaman, every State

ranger or policeman, are parts of an armed force, in the theory and structure of our system of civil organization, to be used, according to emergencies, for resisting any form of lawless aggression, for maintaining the peace and dignity of the State, for upholding every public or private right, and every civil or personal liberty entrusted to the keepings of the laws. Laws are nothing in fact or in conception apart from the idea and the potentiality of the necessary physical force-armed force or military force if you please-for their execution. There, in force, active or potential-force always ready to make effective the assertion and exercise of the lawful authority-the laws must either live or bear no life. In Texas this supreme problem of a government of laws for a free people-not a rule of lawlessness for despots and slaves, or for sanguinary desperadoes and their victims-is committed by the constitution to the Governor of the State. That instrument enjoins that "he shall cause the laws to be faithfully executed," and it provides that he may at his discretion call forth the militia as a means for the seasonable and effective discharge of this duty. As Attorney General Templeton has pertinently said, "to cause the laws to be faithfully executed is, according to the Supreme Court, about all the Governor has to do." Yet what is the case with this vital function of the executive department-this supreme necessity of a government of laws for a free people-at the State capital at this moment? The Governor himself, with a complacency of abdictation of authority and responsibily that is simply phenomenal, avows that for some great emergencies of systematic defiance of the laws and wholesale spoliation of property it is as idle to invoke that function or urge that necessity as to "sing psalms to a dead horse."

A DOCTOR comes to the surface and says that the other doctors who said that Mr Hendricks died of heart paralysis do not know anything about it. The world understands that they are bound to disagree, but it regrets that they force their quarrels before the public every time a prominent man dies.

MAYOR GRACE didn't fly to the columns tion completed sometime before the elec-time. The court ruled that the right of a character. Vulgarly speaking, this would many, and they fought until there wasn't any. few casually absent voters was paramount have been meat for Mr. Pulitzer and the to such consideration and to the law in- World. The Mayor knew a trick worth

go to heaven. The Rev. Mr. Conkling, of New York, doesn't believe it. The late Mrs. Charles Morgan gave him money amounting to nearly a million of dollars, and he took every cent of it without hesitating a moment.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar is another candidate for the attention of England. The Zanzibar man has not been in correspondence with Theebaw, or he would be slow about refusing to recognize that country's representative.

## THE STATE PRESS.

## What the Newspapers Throughout Texas Are Talking About.

The Bandera Bugle blows this blast at the

John Ireland seems to be oblivious that there is an unwritten law as well as a written law he is to observe as Governor of Texas. Any zany could observe the written law, but it is accord-ing as a Governor discharges the unwritten law that he either becomes a great man or otherwise. The Baker letter is a case in point. Ireland could, if he chose, have lett this letter unanswered and no one save Baker would have thought any the less of him, but he chose to answer it, and the people of Texas were about equally divided as to the wisdom of the sentiments of the letter. His friends "damned it with faint praise," and John Ireland was weighed in the balance and found wanting by many. His position on the land question is utterly indefensible. Law or no law, he has always played into the hands of the cormo-rants and trampled on the rights of the people on this land question. The San Antonio Times gets off this bunsby-John Ireland seems to be oblivious that there

The San Antonio Times gets off this bunsby

Unless Galveston gets deep water, why hould Galveston continue to exist? is about he size of the question which stares the in-abitants of the Island City in the face. There re railroads in Texas and plenty more in pros-oct

Rockport is taking a rest. The Transcript

The inactivity of the wharf last steamer day resented a marked contrast with that of the sual activity of former shipping days. The ecent depressions in the cattle market justi-led the non-shipment of cattle, and the late trike by those engaged in piscatorial occupa-ions prevented the customary shipment of The Alvarado Bulletin puts a whole volume

in four words, "Enforce the vagrant law." Nothing would do more to rid the country of tramps and idlers and add to productive indus-The law is not enforced. The Hempstead Ledger says:

The Hempstead Ledger says: The Houston Age has been boycotted by the Knights of Labor of that city for simply saying, as we understand it, that "they made a very serious mistake in the late Galveston strike." The venerable editor of the Age strikes the Knights of Labor fellows with a vengeance, and from an unbiased standpoint has much the best of the fight. Mr. Joseph H. Farr has resumed editorial control of the Walier County Courier, and momises his best efforts for the material, in-

romises his best efforts for the material, in tellectual, moral and religious progress of the patrons of the paper. He evinces both indus try and capacity.

The Denton Monitor says:

A short time, ago there were five afternoon and two morning papers published in Dallas; now they have dwindled down to one each. Well, that is better than the case of the cats Two will do to draw to. The Times has more lives than a cat, and THE NEWS "expects to

bly among the number are Judge Charlton tor J. O. Terrell and Capt. Vesey, of Terrell

xas . t is currently rumored that ex-Judge Green Clark will be a candidate from this county a seat in the Lower House of the Twentieth gislature. The farmers claim, however, that by are entitled to the next Representative in their ranks, and many of them talked to E NEWS correspondent to clay on the subject and they say they must have a farmer this time.

# REACHED ROSELL.

An Interesting Overland Trip Up the Pecos-Two Dead Men Found.

Special to The News.

ROSELL, N. M., Dec. 8.-THE NEWS correspondent left Hood County on Oct. 20 and traveled overland up the Pecos River 200 niles, over the dustiest road he ever followed at last reaching Rosell, an ancient, quaint, and antique Mexican town on the Hondo River There are some white families here. They have one store, one saloon and one school house. Here is where Billy the kid did his bloody work, and, though he is dead, the bloody work goes on. There were two men found dead a few miles below here yesterday. some think the killing was the work of Indians, but others say not. The throats of the men were cut, but they were not scalped. The correspondent has 250 miles to go yet, and it is getting pretty cold now. He is in light of snow now, on the mountains, but the weather is pleasant enough in the valleys after the sun gets up a little. Grass is pretty cold here. There are some white families here. They

Grass is pretty good here.

Result Fatally.

Special to The News.

MCKINNEY, Dec. 8 .- Purdel shot Ben Echols o-night twice. Two balls went through Echols and another struck him on the chin. He is langerously, and it is feared fatally, wounded, This evening Echols cut Purdel on the This evening Echols cut Purdel on the wrist and Purdel reported him to the Mayor, who fined Echols. To-night Echols, drunk, came to Coles & Faulkner's saloon, and, it is alleged, threatened to kill Purdel, and started toward him with an open knife, when Purdel fired, as above reported. Purdel is a small man, a sporting character from Honey Grove. Echols is the larger of the two, and is from Blue Ridge.

## A KILLING AT BLOSSOM PRAIRIE.

E. W. Fagan Slays R. F. Brantley-The Tragic Affair Not Fully Developed.

special to The News.

BLOSSOM PRAIRIE, Dec. 8.—It was a Smith & Wesson, and the verdict of the jury of inquest s that it was in the hands of E. W. Fagan wher the fatal shot was fired that killed R. F. Brant ey at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Both were citiare of this place. The testimon, both were chi-nesses is that Brantley had Fagan down beat-ing him, when Fagan shot Brantley, who then got up and walked into the store of H. L. Byrn, remarked that he was killed, and expired in a few moments. Fagan surrendered and is now n the hands of the officers of the law. The surses leading to the trouble have not been s of the officers of the law. The g to the trouble have not been

## Liberty.

LIBERTY, Dec. 8-Last night the wife of J. B.

Miss Engley and Miss Wetherell were put on the stand for Moen and two women who were amiliar with the facts about the breach of promises cases testified for Wilson. Mrs. Moen and Mr. Moen's son were summoned for promises cases testined for Wilson. Mrs. Moen and Mr. Moen's son were summoned for Wilson, but not called. Mr. Engley, who acknowledges to receiving money from Mr. Wilson after he found his daughter living as Wilson's mistress, was sum-moned for Moen, but allowed to remain silent. Counsel for each side claimed that the other was afraid to call these respective witnesses. In his final testimony Wilson said: "I signed a great number of notes sent to me by Mr. Moen. I had notes from him unsigned for nearly \$200,-000. Some of them were dated at Uxbridge and others had no headings or dates. The amount of notes I have signed for Mr. Moen and returned to him will be about \$600,000 to \$700,000. Mr. Moen wanted these notes to pacify Maria, his wife. Then he was to burn them up. I never paid him a dollar on any of these notes. On May 31, 1880, I received the letter produced, showing that I had a loan of Mr. Moen, which was refunded. Mr. Moen never asked me for payment on account of any of my notes." Neither of the principals nor any witness has given the remotest clew to the ground for Wil-son's claim on Moen or to the nature of their relations. Wilson's case, summed up, is simply a claim for damages from Moen for vio-lating an agreement to pay \$100,000, and Moen's defense is that the agreement was conditioned on his ability to raise the money in New York.

defense is that the agreement was conditioned on his ability to raise the money in New York

## SOME VERY BAD MEN.

## They Disturb the Peace of Clarksville-One Particularly Bad from Arkansaw.

Special to The News.

CLARKSVILLE, Dec. 8.-A prolonged session of the District Court and daily sittings of the grand jury seem to exercise little effect upon the lawless element of Clarksville. As Night Policeman McNabb was parolling the streets his morning at 2 o'clock he observed two suspicious looking characters behind Silberberg's store and hailed them. The only answer that he received was two bullets whizzing by his ears and the noise of as many pairs of feet scampering over a pile of goods boxes near by McNabb gave pursuit, but soon lost sight of

McNabb gave pursuit, but soon loss sign. the fugitives. S. W. Robertson, an emigrant, encamped near town with his family and earthly posses-sions last night, and coming in in the morning informed the crowd in Morris' saloon that he was "a bad man from Arkansaw." An alterca-tion with Morris occurred, and inviting him out in the back yard Robertson demonstrated that he was "a bad man from Arkansaw" by slashing Morris up considerably with the tra-ditional "tooth-pick" of his nativity, unmind-ful of a severe trouncing over the head with a billiard cue. Robertson is in durance vile and oilliard cue. Robertson is in durance vile and his family are alone and helpless in a strange community.

## Galveston and Texas.

FORT WORTH, Dec. 7.-Oftentimes what seem to be the direst calamities are transformed into angels of light and become the greatest blessings. It is to be hoped this will be the experience of Galveston. She has certainly just passed through the most fiery ordeal that any city in the South has ever experienced and phonix like, she seems to be coming forth to newness of life. One thing is certain her flames appearance of spring time.

chased nine carloads of fine wheat from. Ellis and Collin Counties. Mr. J. H. Knox, with these mills, has returned from a trip through these counties and reports fine rough these counties and reports fine rospects for a good wheat crop the coming

Judge Sam R. Frost is in Waco on legal

Major Betterton, of the firm of Betterton & Hopkins, of Dallas, was in the city to-day. Gentlemen on business in the city to-day

H. H. Howard, J. W. Riddle, Galveston; F. M. Davis, H. C. Dunn, J. W. Covington, L. S. Thomas, J. T. Miller, Dallas; J. E. An-derson, Waco; W. R. Moore, E. S. Bancroft, derson, Waco; W. R. Moore, E. S. Ban Tyler; E. E. Craig, J. Y. Sizer, Dallas.

## A DEER HUNTER'S DEATH.

His Brain Pierced by a Wild Shot from a Companion, Fired at a Buck.

Special to The News.

ATLANTA, Dec. 8.-News has just reached town of a terrible accident that happened to a party of hunters about twenty miles from here, in Louisiana, a day or two ago, in which Mr. J. Sexton lost his life. It appears that the party were out driving when one of them shot at a deer that was running between him and Mr. Sexton. Mr. Sexton being in range of the shot received one bullet in the head, from the effect of which he died almost immediately. No blame is attached to any one, as it was purely an accident.

## Palestine.

PALESTINE, Dec. 8.-Much surprise and sorrow was felt in the city this morning at the sad intelligence of the sudden death last night of Mrs. Lizzie Helm, wife of Mr. T. A. Helm of this city. Mrs Helm retired last night to all apperances in good health and was discovered dead in her bed this morning at 6:30 o'clock by her little daughter. Dr. J. W. Douglas made an examination and found that death resulted from heart disease, the flesh about the heart being much discolored, showing a sudden stoppage of the circulation. Indications were stoppage of the circulation. Indications were that the unfortunate lady had been dead several hours. Young Mr. Grigsby, nephew of Mr. Helm, was staying in the house over night, but neither he nor any others knew that death was in their midst until the sad discovery this morning. The bereaved husband was absent at his farm in the country and only learned of his loss late in the forenoon. Mrs. Helm was 29 years of age, and a most excellent lady. She leaves a husband and three little children to mourn her early death.

## Sulphur Springs.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Dec. 8.-The Farmer's Alliance from this county are into-day with four hundred bales of cotton. They have repaired o a vacant lot northeast of the square, samp ling and grading and will not offer it before morning. Beside regular buyers, there are several from adjoining towns to bid on this cotton. There has been something over 200 bales sold to day independent of the Alliance, making in all between six and seven hundred bales to day, the largest day in this town's his-tory. Merchants are buying on prices for the Alliance men. Business good, March weather all day, dry norther beginning to blow just at night. ling and grading and will not offer it before

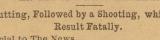
## Hearne.

HEARNE, Dec. 8.-Mrs. Florence P. Offutt, formerly Mrs. Dr. Mannison, one of Hearne's oldest residents and a most estimable lady, died last night at 7 p.m. after a lingering illness. lence of the entire community in their deep af-fliction. The approach of the holidays has greatly re-vived business. The weather her the

# To the News.

A Cutting, Followed by a Shooting, which May





## RAILROAD RUMBLER'S REVIEW

THE FRESH TRAIL OF THE IRON HORSE.

Facts, Figures and Fancies Gleaned, Originated and Wired Specially for this Department of the News

The announcement yesterday of the resignation of Division Superintendent George Dimmick, following upon the heels of the resignations of Roadmaster Turner and Trainmaster Redmond, caused considerable talk in railroad circles here. Considerable comment was indulged in by railroad people as to the motives which caused these resignations to be sent in, and many of them gave forth the prediction that they indicated a sweeping change all along the line in the railway service of the Texas and

The first and most absorbing topic canvassed in connection with the matter was "Who will succeed Mr. Dimmick as superintendent of the Eastern Division?"

Many names were mentioned in connection with the vacancy, the most favorable one being that of Charlie Thorne, at present trainmaster between Marshall and Fort

"Charlie would make an excellent division superintendent," was the general verdict. He has been in the Texas railway service since 1871, and is thoroughly posted in all the minutia of the business in the State. He is steady, industrious and not easily rat-

He is steady, industrious and not easily rat-tiled in an emergency. One rallroad man had it that Dimmick had not absolutely resigned, but that he would put some one in his place and obtain leave of absence for two or three months in order to enable him to get his new patent for cooling hot boxes agoing among the various leading lines of the country, and then he would return and resume his duties on the Texas and Pacific.

HAS WARDER CUMMING RESIGNED?

"I get it straight from St. Louis from a high official source," said an intelligent railroader vesterday, in conversation with the Rumbler, "that Warder Cumming has sent in to headquarters his resignation." "Give me your authority?" asked the

Rumbler. "I can't do that. I received the informa-

"I can't do that. I received the informa-tion in confidence. I can only say the man who told me occupies one of the most im-portant managerial positions on one of the leading trunk lines of the country." "Mr. Cumming," went on the Rumbler, "is one of the most thoroughly posted and best equipped superintendents on the Mis-sonri Pacific system. Since he took charge of the Texas and Pacific the equipment of the road has been greatly strengthened and made effective, and trains have been run, as a general thing, on time. "He is an Ohioan, having been born at Springfield in 1886. His first railroad work, I think, was in 1856 on the Pennsylvania and Ohio, now the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. He stayed in the employ of this company ten years, serving three years of the time at Massillon, O., as telegraph operator, freight, ticket and express agent. One year he was depot clerk at Crestline, O., and the remaining six years of the de-cade he acted as superintendent's chief clerk and train dispatcher. In 1868 he went into service on the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute as superintendent of telegraph and chief train dispatcher. This last position he held until 1872. That year Mr. Cumming assumed the position of chief train dispatcher and sulast position he held until 1872. That year Mr. Cumming assumed the position of chief train dispatcher and su-perintendent of telegraph lines on the Mis-souri Pacific, and his efficient discharge of the arduous duties of these offices won him promotion to the important place of super-intendent of the Texas and Pacific, one which he has held for the past five years."

LAST FRIDAY'S ACCIDENT. "The first intimation I had of the accident," said a prominent Galveston merchant yesterday, speaking of the derailment of the two passenger coaches on the Texas and Pacific near Sparta on Friday

Minn., reports for October a total member ship of 173 persons, 27 new members having joined during the month. The total attendance at the rooms during the month was 1029. Nine meetings were held, with a large attendance, and the secretary reports 76 visits made. The reading rooms are now well supplied with local papers and with almost all the railroad and technical pa-pers, and the attendance is large and in-creasing creasing.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A dispatch from Augusta, Ga., says: "A serious accident was narrowly escaped to-day by the incoming train on the Port Royal road as it ran on the bridge over the Savannah River. Just below Augusta a drawbridge is used to allow the river steamers to pass, and it works with a circular and lateral motion. The steamer Alice Clark had just passed through the drawbridge, and it was being rolled into position when the train rushed unexpectedly around the curve and on the bridge. The tracks could not be put in perfect position and the train could not stop suddenly, and it would have tumbled into the river but for the prompt work of the bridgeman. He hurried the draw into place, and the locomotive, missing the rails, jumped on the cross-ties and was stopped before any damage was done. Had have leaped into the river bed, fifty feet below. The engine was replaced on the track after several hours' delay and the train an into the city." QUICK WORK IN THE CAR SHOP. to pass, and it works with a circular and

QUICK WORK IN THE CAR SHOP.

The coach shop boys are noted for the lively work which they can turn out. To see how long it would take four men to build a short way car, foreman John Divikey had two gangs of four men each start to work at a given time to construct separate way cars. To stimulate the boys to their very best efforts, the gang which came out ahead were offered as a prize two boxes of that beautiful, clear honey, for which the genial John has had a long-time reputation of securing from long-time reputation of securing from his bees, and better than which doesn't exist in the State (we expect to get a box for this compliment). Under the renewed stimu-lus the boys made things fly around that shop livelier than an old-fashioned husking bee, the result being that J. E. Young, H. Kleebe, J. Boffenmeyer and Theo. Miller captured the honey, having completed the car in just fifty-nine hours, the best record ever made in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy shops, and defeating their competi-tors by five hours.—Aurora (III.), Beacon, Nov. 27.

## Dallas Water Supply.

## To The News. DALLAS, Dec. 8.-The communication of Tax-

ayer, in Sunday's NEWS, as well as something f similar purport appearing in the Times, nerits some attention, for, as this writer feels issured, both are calculated to mislead the unnformed on a matter of great public concernhe supply of water to Dallas. The assumption of Taxpayer that the well, or wells, being dug on Swiss street, in East Dallas, can supply 2,000,000 gallons of water every twenty-four nours is well-nigh the climax of absurdity in he opinion of those who have investigated the ources of water supply in the vicinity of the ty. That there is a good supply at the point named of good water, easily utilized, has long been known to those informed on the subjecta supply doubtless sufficient for manufacturing purposes and 3000 or 4000 inhabitants. But t is a well established fact that these wells only tap the subterranean flow of water, which, only tap the subterranean now of water, which, filtered through gravel, clay and sand, now finds ingress into the 400 feet reservoir in the City Park. It is, to say the least, less than the park supply to the extent of all the accumula-tions below these wells, down stream over a mile, to the park, and this is considerable, be-sides an inflow from the south. Whence comes the water found in these wells under the low bank of the branch called Mill Creek? The answer is emphatic. It is the seipage water from some three miles above, percolating through an irregular strata of

seipage water from some three miles above, percolating through an irregular strata of gravel, sand and clay, underlying and adjacent to said branch. This water berfring strata is very limited in extent, varying in width from 100 yards to possibly half a mile. The whole drainage of this little valley follows the branch down into the park, into which also flows a large supply from the sandy land for nearly a mile on the south, forced back by a ridge of white rock under ground and running nearly east and west. This whole vicinity on the east side of the Trinity rests on a white rock base, as irregular in its topography as the surface of the earth, with its little undulations of ridges and ravines. It is a proven fact that just above Swiss street, along this branch, there is a de-

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. Water Works Bids Opened and Action Post-

poned. The City Council met in adjourned session last night. Present, the Mayor and the full Board of Aldermen except Mr. Carter. The following bids for the city printing were opened:

The Daily Times: Eight cents per line for first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion, nonpareil measurement.

THE DALLAS NEWS: Advertising inserted but once to be charged at the rate of 6 cents a line; insertions two or more at the rate of 5 cents a line for each insertion; exceeding five times 4 cents per line for each insertion; exceeding ten times 3 cents per line for each insertion; inserted consecu tively, and to remain in at least a month, 2½ cents per line for each insertion; the basis of measurement to be nonpariel. twelve solid lines to the inch; bills to be rendered and paid monthly, as the work is executed.

## The contract was awarded THE NEWS.

A communication was read from Mr. C. F. Atterman, publisher of the Volksblatt, offering to contract for the city printing, for the benefit of the German citizens, at the same price pro rata with the daily official organ, the Volksblatt being a weekly pa-

organ, the Volksblatt being a weekly pa-per. Accepted. The following bids for furnishing fifty cords of oak wood were opened: G. Mayer & Son §3 75 per cord; M. Hines §3 75; G. W. Offord \$5 75; Voren Vander-vook §3 65; B. H. Bodwell §3 75; N. J. Gott-lieb \$4; H. Dislerboch, choice postoak, \$3 75; mixed, second class, §3 50. The con-tract was awarded to Mr. Vandervook. Mr. Williams, from the special com-mittee to whom was referred the petition in regard to the proposed change on Ervay street, recommended that the city exchange with Henry Keller a lot in the corner of the City Park for one adjacent to it of the same dimensions and owned by Mr. Keller. The committee designated how the bridge re-ferred to in the published proceedings of the Council's last session shculd be located and built. The intention of the exchange of lots is to give the street an expansion at the entrance to the park. Adopted. A resolution by Mr. Loeb was read an-

lots is to give the street an expansion at the entrance to the park. Adopted. A resolution by Mr. Loeb was read au-thorizing the Mayor to act for the city in the premises, and instructing the City Engineer to furnish estimates of the cost of wing walls and advertise for bids through the official paper. Adopted Mr. Linskie, for the water commission, submitted the following report: DALLAS, Dec. 8.—To the Hon. Mayor and City Council.—Gentlemen: Your committee beg leave to offer the following as our re-port in the proposals referred to us at our

t in the proposals referred to us at

After a careful examination of the sever-After a careful examination of the sever-al proposals on standpipe, we recommend that the proposal of W. E. Thomas, to fur-nish, deliver and erect a standpipe upon foundation, all according to plans and specifications of Chester B. Davis, except the cornice to be sheet iron leaves, for the sum of \$7650, and that a contract be made with bin with him.

with him. In regard to proposal of Mr. West, hydraulic and mechanical engineer, your committee is of the opinion that such a party will not be necessary if the proposal of the Deane or Worthington Pump Com-pany is accepted.

We have examined the five proposals on We have examined the five proposals on pumping machinery, one from Sinker, Davis & Co., of Dallas; one from Knowles Steam Pump Company, of New York; one from Deane Steam Pump Company, of Massachusetts, and two from J. R. Will-iams, sales agent for Henry R. Worthing-ton, of New York. The proposition of Sinker Davis & Co.

iams, sales agent for Henry R. Worthing-ton, of New York. The proposition of Sinker, Davis & Co. is for high pressure pumps with steam cyl-inders 22 inches diameter, plungers 14 inches diameter for the sum of \$5100. This proposition we cannot recommend as one suitable in any particular, as the engines are not compressed, nor is a condenser offered, nor does it contemplate the many other items required to make a complete job such as we need. The proposal of the Deane Steam Pump Company, of Massachusetts, to furnish two compressed pumps of the condensing pat-ent for the sum of \$11,250. This proposition fails to name on the face of it many important items necessary to \* make a complete pumping outfit. Items which we would be compelled to fur-nish or pay extra, such as foundations, con-

ed-pumps, receiver or h in well in engine room

nish or pay extra, s denser, boiler, feed-water tank, drain

gram, with eighty-four three-inch tubes; for the sum of \$950. Neither proposal includes mud drum, foundation, setting and other necessary items. Consequently we cannot recommend the proposal, even if we had no other ones before us. Henry R. Worthington has several propo-sals. Without going over all, we take up his second proposal in boilers, by which he offers three boilers, to be made of the best flarge steel plate, each to be 60 inches di ameter and 17 feet 6 inches long, with forty-six 4-inch tubes in each 16 feet long, for the sum of \$4400; or two of the same dimensions for \$3000. This proposition includes founda-tion, all setting and piping complete. We recommend that three sixty horse-ower boilers of the above size and mate-rial be contracted for. Then we will be pro-vided with horse power in steam to run two or three pumps right up to capacity and have one to spare, so that time can be taken for cleaning and making any repairs inccessary. In conclusion, we recommend that the

taken for cleaning and making any repairs necessary. In conclusion, we recommend that the first proposal of J. R. Williams, sales agent for Henry R. Worthington, for pumping machinery, and his second proposal on boilers, be accepted and a contract entered into. Nr. Losb offered a minority report re-

ommending, in advance of final action on the bids, the employment of a competent hydraulic and mechanical engineer to pass apon the water plans already adopted by the Council, and to recommend what kind of pumps should be adopted by the Counil) to most successsfully and durably ump the water from the point designated il] to

nto the standpipe. Into the standpipe. Mr. Wheless, superintendent of the water works, also made a minority report, rec-ommending that the Council accept the bid of J. A. Stewart, of Dallas, for boilers, and that of the Deane Pump Company, repre-sented by G. C. Nunnelly, for pumps. On motion of Mr. Bookhout action was postported until the next newslaw meeting of

postponed until the next regular meeting of he Council.

Mr. Williams, for the committee on fire Mr. Williams, for the committee on fire lepartment, reported adversely on the pe-ition of A. C. Ardrey and others remon-trating against the erection of a building or the electric works unless the same be irreproof, the action of the Council permit-ing such a structure having made the re-puired provision. Adopted. The following communication from T. J. Diver, president of the East Dallas Water Supply Company, was read: "From devel-pments already made we are confident hat we have and can get a supply of pure

Supply Company, was read: "From devel-opments already made we are confident that we have and can get a supply of pure water sufficient for Dallas, even should she increase to a population of 100,000 inhab-itants. In view of this fact, we respectfully ask if it would suit your honorable body to consider a proposition from our company to furnish the city of Dallas all the water it may require for any and all purposes, and deliver the same into the city's mains and standpipes, at a rate per annum which we believe you will consider as solving the water question of the present and future Dallas. This company will furnish suf-ficient and satisfactory bond." Mr. Oliver, being invited to address the Council in regard to the proposition made by his company, said: "If you will entertain a proposition we will put it in shape at your next regular meeting." Mr. Bookhout-According to my under-standing the Council will entertain any proposition.

monosition. Mr. Oliver—We propose to furnish the hity 500,000 or 1,000,000, or 1,500,000 gallons

f water. Mr. Linskie—For how much?

Mr. Oliver—I am not authorized to say. The Mayor—if the proposition is referred a committee Mr. Oliver can confer with

Mr. Oliver—We referred the same propo-sition to your water committee, and we never heard anything from them about it, so we proposed to bring it before the

so we proposed to bring it before the Council. Mr. Linskie—We received a copy of the letter during our sitting, but did not feel authorized to make a report on any com-munication submitted in such a manner. The Mayor—The committee had no au-thority on the subject, without it was re-ferred to them by the Council. The communication was then referred to the water commissioners.

A petition from owners of property on Browdus street, recommending its opening southeasterly to the city limits, was read and referred to the committee on streets and allows

and alleys. A petition from S. S. Sweeney, asking the privilege of placing a sheet-iron stand 14 feet long by 10 feet wide on the vacant lot south side of Elm street, was refused.



Unexampled Offer.

For the next twenty days every purchaser of \$5 worth of goods from us will receive a ticket entitling him or her to one chance in a Victor Cook Stove or Heater. B. O. WEL-LER & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood.

## The Value of Gifts.

The Value of Gifts. Gifts are doubly valuable if lasting and durable. An inspection of Knepfly & Sons' great display of ladies', gents' and boys' watches will convince you that they are specially suitable for holiday gifts. Even the veriest trifle or trinket will give un-measured joy to the little folks. We have secured an unrivaled assortment of new goods for the holidays, which will delight all lookers. We have determined to please you all with how prices and pleasing goods.

## Make Your Selections Now.

Make Your Selections Now. Don't hesitate about where you are going to buy holiday goods, but come to Knepfly & Son and make your purchases while you have the opportunity. Mr. Knepfly will put aside any goods selected, and reserve them until the purchaser may be ready to pay for them and carry them away. Don't be reticent about making your selections. They will be carefully engraved by this well brown iswelvy house, at 614 Main street. known jewelry house, at 614 Main street.

Christmas Presents, Holiday Goods, Toilet Goods, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Novelties, at Hickox & Hearne's.

Ladies' Kid Button Worked Holes \$1 50 at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s. 736 Elm street.

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

Christmas Presents, Holiday Goods, Toilet Goods, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Novelties, at Hickox & Hearne's.

## A Suitable Xmas Present.

A Suitable Xmas Present. Among the many attractions for the holi-days, Reinhardt & Co. have a special line of elegant silk ties, scarfs, silk handker-chiefs, mufflers and gloves, at popular low prices, specially adapted for genteel holi-day presents. Reinhardt & Co. still main-tain the lead in all articles pertaining to clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and it is a matter of fact that anyone, no matter what his occupation, can buy better goods and at more moderate rates at this store than any in North Texas.

For spectacles and eyeglasses go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main street, Dallas.

# **Classified Advertisements.**

FOR SALE.

THE WELL KNOWN MULLINS RANCH OF 20,000 acres in Tom Green County, fine land, plenty of grass, good water in abundance, for sale cheap. ROBERTSON & TARVER, Land Agents, San Angelo.

Land Agents, San Angelo. FOR SALE—Half block of well improved property, consisting of four cottages, one large stable, two cisterns and plenty of well water; always occupied by good tenants; healthy locality and good neighborhood. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. P. Siler, Grand Windsor Hotel. WOOD ENGRAVING AND STAMPS. SANDERS ENG. CO., designers and wood en-gravers, and DODSON'S Rubber Stamp and Stencil Factory, 912 Elm street, Dallas, Texas.

# PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS. E. D. ANDRUSS DENTIST, corner Elm and Murphy sts. (Reinhardt building). Residence 1126 Main st.

**Classified Advertisements.** 

5

ATTORNEYS. CRAWFORD & CRAWFORD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

## 723 Main street

DALLAS, TEXAS.

PHILIP LINDSLEY-Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 735 (Lindsley Building), Main st., Dallas, Gives exclusive attention to commercial and corporation law in State and Federal Courts.

EDWARD GRAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Merchants' Exchange Building, Dallas, Texas, FRANK FIELD, Attorney-at-Law, Dallas, Tex. Practices in State and U.S. Courts. Special attention to commercial and corporation law.

W. T. ROBERTS, LAWYER AND LAND AGENT, GAINESVILLE, TEX., Has complete abstract of titles to Cooke County lands. IVY H. BURNEY, BALL & BURNEY-IVY H. BURNEY, Notary Public.

Attorneys at Law, Colorado, Texas. Special attention given to collections. BALLINGER, MOTT & TERRY,

ATTORNEYS AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

GALVESTON, TRAAS. REEVES & SPENCE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 604 Main street, Dallas, Texas, PNOTARY IN OFFICE. TARLTON, JORDAN & TARLTON, Attorneys at Law and Land Agents, have a complete abstract of titles to all lands in Hill County, in-cluding town lots. Special attention given to commercial and land litigation. Abstracts fur-nished on short notice. Hillsboro, Hill Co., Tex. J. C. BIGGEK, Attorney at Law, late United States Attorney, will practice in all courts. No. 316 Main street, Dallas, Tex.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOMSON & DONNAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

AUSTIN, TEXAS. LERCH & LANDRUM, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, San Angelo, Tom Green County, Tex. MURPHY & BOLANZ, Real Estate and Col-street. Dallas, Texas, sell city property, farmas and vacant lands, rent houses aud collect rents; take acknowledgements, negotiate loans, render property and pay taxes; our city and county maps for sale.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ERICSON & HAMLUND, (successors to H. Zimmerman) 507 Main st., Dallas. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction gnaranteed.

SAFES.

FRANK J. SMITH & CO., general agents De-troit fire and burglar proof Safes. Also bank due locks, 812 Elm street.

SADDLERY AND LEATHER.

SCHOELLKOPF & CO-Jobbers and Manufac-turers, Saddlery, Leather, Shoe Findings. Only Exclusive Wholesale House in the State, solicit orders from the Trade (Merchants and Manufacturers) only. S20 jand S22 Main Street and S13 and S15 Commerce Street, Dallas.

PLUMBERS.

 $\overline{F}$  . A. CAMPBELL, practical plumber, gas and steam fitter, No. 710 Murphy street. Work promptly attended to.

SHIRTS.

C. Gents' Underwear and Furnishing Goods. 612 Main street.

ment of the two passenger coaches on the Texas and Pacific near Sparta on Friday last, "was the crashing of glass made by a train hand who was smashing in the win-dows of the sleeper with an ax. He was doing this, the man said, for fear the car would take fire, and he wanted to make all the avenues of escape possible for the passengers. On rushing out I found that two of the passenger coaches had tumbled off a trestling and down into a ravine, one partially on top of the other. "The sleeper remained on the roadbed, although the fore and alt trucks under the coach had got off the track and were twisted in a diagonal direction across the rails. The baggage and express car and locomotive did not leave the track. The scene outside was fearful. Men were groan-ing, women were screaming, children were crying at the top of their voices in the over-turned coaches. Many of them crawled through the windows on the underside of the front one of the overturned coaches, which hung over the ravine. Fully thirty-five people were hurt in all, many of them as slight scratches and bruises, but only three were badly used up. I gave my berth up to one of the latter, a Mr. Loomis, a com-mercial traveler, who was severely bruised about the head and injured internally. The most singular part of the accident to me was that among so many who were hurt in some way or other there should be no one blocken. ""Another astonishing thing to me was the

"Another astonishing thing to me was the celerity with which an agent of the com-pany appeared on the scene and settled up with the several victime of the settled up several victims of the paying them various sums and getting written obligation not to sue the company from each one paid.

"When I got to Gordon I thought natur-ally my folks in Galveston would hear of the accident and be uneasy about me. wrote a telegram assuring them of n safety, but the telegraph operator at Go don refused to send it, because it contained allusions to the railroad wreck in which

Several other passengers wrote mes sages, but the same operator refused to send them because they contained allusions to the accident."

to the accident." "By what right or by what law did he re-fuse?" asked the Rumbler. "By the right and law of might and by the instruction of his superiors, I suppose," replied the gentleman from Galveston. "The money and the messages were both tendered him, but he refused both. An-other thing I wish to add, is to say that the conductor of the sleeping-car was as kind conductor of the sleeping-car was as kind and humane to the wounded as a man ould possibly be. He had them all brought nto his coach and gave them every ministration to alleviate their sufferings in his power."

MARSHALL, PARIS AND NORTHWESTERN. Special to The News.

MARSHALL, Dec. 8.-At a meeting of the stockholders of the Marshall and North western Railway Company last night the amended charter was accepted, changing the name to the Marshall, Paris and North western. The amendment also provides for two additional directors. Captain S. J. Wright and Frank Fitzhue, of Paris, were added to the list of directors

A LARGE STONE SHIPPED

The largest single stone ever shipped by any railroad in this country is being loaded on a car at the Erie Railroad in Jersey City. The stone is for a monument in Buffalo, is 14 feet in diameter, weighs 15 tons, and cost \$5000. The car was prepared especially for the stone, two of the center sills were cut off and braced, and this stone swung down through the floor. The height of the stone then loaded will be 15 feet from the track.

the earth, with its liftle undulations of ridges and ravines. It is a proven fact that just above Swiss street, along this branch, there is a de-pression in the white rock, forming a basin lower than its general surface under the branch, constituting a small subterranean lake, in the lower portion of which the well or wells in question are being sunk. There it is twenty-five feet to the white rock. Cross Swiss street to the south and immediately the bed of the branch, not more than three to five feet in depth, is the white rock, proving that it forms a wall across the water flow twenty feet higher than the basin above. Go up the branch and it is found the water bearing gravel con-tracts and greatly lessens in thickness, till a mile above Ross street it is not over two feet in thickness. This, then, is the source and only source of supply to this basin above Swiss street. The question is not as to the amount of accumulated water in the basin now, or at any given time, which is believed to be large, but when powerful pumps are ap-plied and the supply is reduced to its daily low, how much water can there be expected for daily consumption? As applied to a city of thirty or forty thousand inhabitants, it would be a failure. The water is not there to that ex-tent. The supply, as far as it goes, is excel-ant, of good quality, cheaply available and per-petual—all this is admitted—but there is not anough of it.

int, of good quality, cheaply available and per-petual-all this is admitted-but there is not mough of it. The water in the Browder spring, at the waterworks, under similar conditions, follows a different route. At San Jacinto street it is a hird of a mile wide, but narrows as it flows south till at Elm street it is confined between earl and Preston, but chiefly between Pearl and Preston. In like manner the valley of Peake's branch supplies the large springs cnown as Burrard Springs, three miles south-east of the city. Across the river half a dozen centlemen have heretofore imagined, and one loes so yet, that each had this kind of sub-east of the city. Across the river half a dozen loce, a fire engine exhausted the well supply n twelve minutes. There was plenty water or an ante bellum plantation or a medium anch of to day, but for a town of 20,000 inhabi-ants it was an absurdity. After years of experience and careful consid-tration the City Council has adopted all the ecessary measures to tap the river two miles ubove the city, entirely above all local filth, and 125 miles by its meanders below Fort Vorth, the only town on it from here to its nead up against the Little Wichita in Archer County. In view of the hundreds of towns in he United States deriving their water in a sin-he Trinity practically has none, it requires no thretch of the Imagination to believe that water from such an unfalling, running river or at least 150 miles above (of course being fil-ered in time of flood), is more healthful than he rothen Immestone water in general use n North Texas. These suggestions are offered for at least 150 miles above (or course being mi-tered in time of idod), is more healthful than the rotten limestone water in general use in North Texas. These suggestions are offered in the utmost kindness and with the highest respectfor the enterprising and worthy gentlemen erecting the East Dallas works on Swiss street. Locally there is no doubt but that their enterprise will be a gratifying suc-cess and accomplish much good, but the be-lief is equally strong that for this growing city to rely upon that source of supply, or any other one source on either side of Buzzard Springs), would be a lament-able mistake. The mooted and rejected plan of making a great shallow artificial tank of rain water on the prairie, or in the bottom above the city, is regarded as altogether inad-missible; and we are forced to the conviction that the only available and inexhaustible source of supply for a large city is the Trinity River, always, in the dryest time, a bold, run-ning stream for a long distance above the city, so far below any other town as to be thrice puriled before the run of 125 miles to Dallas. urified before the run of 125 miles to

Hillsboro.

HILLSBORO, Dec. 8.-Richard Hart, keeper of

Uncle Dick's Restaurant here, his wife, Clara and a young man named Charley Hartman,

were arrested on last Saturday night for the

theft of \$180 belonging to Henry Gibson. It seems that Gibson lost the money in the res-taurant, and the parties above referred to found and concealed it. After the arrest was made Hartman squealed, the money was re-rurned, and all parties were walked off to jail. Dick and his wife are now out on bond, and hartman has been taken to Fort Worth for

has been taken to Fort Worth for

denser, boiler, feed-pumps, receiver or hot water tank, drain well in engine room, engine counters, side strainers of suction and many other items, all of which are nec-essary to make a complete working plant. This would sum up their proposal to about the same, if not more, than the proposal to about the same, if not more, than the proposal to about the same, if not more, than the proposal of H. R. Worthington, No. 2, which is \$12,200. This proposal lacks, in — opinion, what your honorable body expects, to-wit: A complete pumping outfit, one that extras will not be entailed with. We wish to men-tion in reference to this proposal: At a meeting of your committee we invited the representative parties and they give figures of cost of all extras, to-wit: Foundation condensers needs pumps, etc., also they would run pumps same time as other com-panies. The Kumles Steam Pump Company offer two compressed pumps without con-densers, in fact offer only two pumps with steam cylinder 13x24, plungers fourteen inches in diameter, f. o. b. cars, New York, for the sum of \$10,750, weight of engines 40,000 pounds. This proposal, on account of price, delivery and all details to make a complete plant, is not acceptable, as the cost would be more than any proposal be-fore us. ost would be more than any proposal be The second proposal of H. R. Worthington s for two compressed duplex pumps with a ull and complete outfit, condenser, founda-

and, etc., for \$12,200. These pumps have steam cylinder 14x20, with plunger 15 inch diameter. This pro-posal is much better than any before us ex-cept the first proposal of same party, as it fifters pumps 15 per cent larger capacity at ame piston speed of pumps offered by

offers pumps lb per cent larger capacity at same piston speed of pumps offered by others, and would therefore pump 15 per cent more water. Their first proposal in pumping machin-ery for the sum of \$18,500 is the best pro-posals before us for several reasons: 1. The proposal is for a complete pump-ing outfit, one that includes everything wanted, all of which is specified and shown by drawings offered as part of proposition. 2. That they offer two compressed pumps of large size, with steam cylinder 18%x29 inch diameter, plungers 16 inch diam-eter, all 18 inch stroke. These pumps have a capacity of 2,645,000 gal-lons each every twenty-four hours ons each every twenty-four hours to the same piston speed that either pump offered by other parties will require to pump 2,000,000 gallons. They are, in fact

30 per cent larger. 3. The condensing apparatus, all set upon foundations and completely piped, is in-Foundations for everything offered are

5. Two boiler feed pumps, all piped and set up, which puts this important item in duplicate.

duplicate. 6. One iron receiver, or hot water tank, four feet in diameter and sixteen feet high, with all attachments, is included. 7. A drain well will be built in floor of

engine roon

8. Automatic pressure regulators, one on each pump, are provided, which will dis-pense with overflow pipe or stand pipe.

9. All piping whatsoever needed to make

a complete job. 10. All the above not stated by others, and much more detail, is specified and laid down in a drawing, so that we can see just what we will get if we contract with

Because J. R. Williams (agent for H. R. Worthington) proposals are the only ones that contemplate a fully complete job, one that is to be successfully run by them two weeks before we are to be asked to ac cept.

## PROPOSALS IN BOILER

We have proposals from J. A. Stuart for ne sixty horse power, sixty inch diagram, welve feet long, with eighty-two three-inch 

 when loaded will be 15 feet from the track.
 Hartman has been taken to Fort worth for safe keeping.
 twere feet long, will eighty-two three-linen taken to Fort worth for tubes, delivered in cars in this city, made of C. H. No. 1 iron, for the sum of \$\$20. Also one, same delivery, said to be eighty horse power, same length and dia Incention of the word and the safe week to fort worth for tubes, delivered in cars in this city, made of C. H. No. 1 iron, for the sum of \$\$20. Also one, same delivery, said to be eighty horse power, same length and dia 

Mr. Gibson offered a resolution instruct-ing the City Engineer to put down a side-walk on the property of G. M. Sanderson. Referred.

The ordinance increasing the fire limits so as to include blocks 56, 57, 63 and 71 was passed under suspension of the rules. Adjourned to next Tuesday night.

RUNNELS, Dec. 8.-Mr. Geo. W. Jalonick, of Abilene, was in town this week looking after some insurance business

Col. J. E. McCord, one of Coleman's wealtht est citizens, came over Thursday last. The Colonel owns good property in Runnels, and rumor says he wanted to buy more. This would indicate that railroad prospects are not so very bad, after all, as Col. McCord is an intimate friend of Col. Gresham, and usually knows "a thing or two" a little earlier than some one else

Messrs. Cotton & Millar have moved their stock of goods into the two-stor y brick build.

ing on the northwest corner of the square. Miss Sallie Stults, a charming young lady of Fort Worth, who has been visiting Mrs. Tay-lor, returned home, taking with her Miss Sallie

Wilson. Judge Hathaway, County Judge of Lamar County, returned home this week. The Judge was visiting his father, J. W. Hathaway, who resides in Runnels County.

## Bowie.

Bowie, Dec. 8.—The citizens of Bowie held a meeting last night to consult about the proposition in regard to the building of the railroad from Montague to Bowie. Nothing of much mportance was done. A committee was ap pointed to solicit subscriptions from the cit

pointed to solicit subscriptions from the citi-zens of Bowie, and several have subscribed quite liberally. Messrs. Mason & Gray shipped a car load of fine mules yesterday. Their destination is Vicksburg, Miss. Montague County can boast of some splendid mules that are home-raised. Rev. Mr. Blackburn, the new Methodist min-ister, filled his regular appointment here Satur-day and Sunday, and the people are generally well pleased with him.

Shreveport.

Special to The News. SHREVEPORT, Dec. 7.—Constable J. S. Pyron, of the First Ward, Caddo Parish, brought in o-day and jailed four colored men named Scott Boudin, Tom Smith, Robt. White and Bud Lee, charged with the murder of Sam Ragsdale, also colored. The murder took place last Saturday night at a dance at Ed. Moore's store, at Dooley Bayou, some thirty or forty miles above here. The parties were drunk on mean whisky and got into the when Ragsdale was struck on the head on the effects of which he died in an hou idence before the coroner's iury went t ow that Scott Boudin struck the fatal blow

## An Open Letter.

An Open Letter. Mr. Brag! If you will come to China Hall and inquire of D. Goslin as to prices of goods and compare qualities, I think that even despite your name you will have to acknowledge "beat!" Why sir! when you see our fine "Ivory body" "Rangood Din-ner Sets" worth \$118 for \$35; when in ad-dition, we tell you that we sell one of Brad-ley and Hubbard's best Library Lamps with 14-inch shade, burners, smoke bell and all, complete for \$2 50, including the hanging (if in town), and when we are able to give 30 (if in town), and when we are able to give 3 to 40 per cent lower prices on silver plate goods than factory figures, you ought t quit the "Brag" as well as the assertion o

quit the "Brag" as well as the assertion of competing with us. This is not all; we dare you to show an as-sortment of Vases, Toilet Sets, Mugs, Cups and Saucers or X-mas goods of any kind like we can, and when we come to Toys! in Toys sir, you are simply nowhere!" If you doubt if, come to China Hall, corner Elm and Murphy, and interview D. Goslin, the manager.

BANK FOR SALE—In one of the richest sec tions of Texas; owns a handsome bank building, centrally located, and is doing a large and lucrative business. Will sell a controlling interest in the stock or will sell the bank, build ing, steel chest and furniture, thus affording the purchaser a choice 'twixt an incorporated or a private bank. Add. Lock Box 286, Dallas OR SALE—Caligraph writing machine, al-most new, in perfect order, cheap. Address igraph, this office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Dallas city property, two lots in the town of Lampasas, each 6%x128 feet, favorably located. For further particulars, inquire of J. P. JONES, 930 Main street, Dallas.

 ${\rm F}^{\rm OR}_{\rm located}$  and doing a good business. Address Tom, this office.

FOR SALE—A paying book and stationery business in one of the best towns in Centra Texas. A good opening for a man with small capital. For particulars address "Stationer," care News office, Dallas, Tex.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED-Eight lady canvassers for the eity in a new and profitable business; no experience necessary. Call at Commercial Hotel, 1221 Elm st., from 10 till 1 o'clock to-day. WANTED-A good experienced day hand, Apply

Brownlee Bros.' Ice House. Brownlee Bros.' Ice House. WANTED-Three men who have energy and pluck and not afraid of work, to canvass and introduce a new work through Central Texas; a permanent and paying position to the right parties. Call early. Room No. 38, St. George Hotel.

WANTED-A competent white servant for housework.

MRS. A. H. BELO, Apply at once.

Corner Ervay and Cadiz streets. WANTED-If you want work of any kind apply at the Intelligence and Employment office, 609 Main street, Dallas.

## MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED-A good buggy horse in exchange for a piano or organ. Apply to C. H. Ed-wards, 733 and 735 Main street.

WANTED-To rent house of four or five rooms, within ten blocks of the Merchants' Exchange. Address Box O., News office.

## STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN-Got away in East Dallas, an iron gray horse pony, with saddle on; ears cropped slightly; shod all round; will liberally rewaad any one for information. T. B. COIN, 337 Camp st.

## BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING, WITH OR WITHOUT ROOM. Apply 213 Ross avenue.

## MASQUERADE COSTUMES.

An elegant assortment of masquerade cos-tumes for rent by Mrs. Egger, No. 1410 Main st., near Union Depot.

## FINANCIAL.

+	LINANULAL.
)	MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE-At low rates, and on time to suit borrowers.
1	10 I low rates, and on time to suit borrowers. C. E. WELLESLEY.
-	Dallas, Texas
	MONEY TO LOAN—For long time at reason able rates, and in amounts to suit.
1	J. B. WATKINS L. M. CO., Dallas, Texas.
	( the second sec
í	TTETERAN CERTIFICATES
1	For Sale by
5	STEWART & HABICHT, Austin, Tex
E	SALOONS.
	TT DICUS DI ACIE
5	K ING'S PLACE- For Fine Liquors, Ales and Cigars.

et, between Elm and Main street

## RESTAURANTS.

ANG'S RESTAURANT-725 Main st.; open day and night; every variety of game and La day and night; every variety of game fish in season; meal tickets \$6 per week.

RUTCHER & HARRISON, wholesale and re-tail lumber, sash, doors, moldings, etc. B. E. ANDREWS, Manager, McKinney road,

LUMBER. SHINGLES, ETC.

## HOTEL.

BEST !-BEST - ABILENE'S GREAT COMBINATION NGLISH KITCHEN and CLEVELAND HOUSE. Best location. Best accommodation. Patron-ige of commercial men specially solicited.

HOTEL CAMP STROTHER—New hotel, 20 feet from Union Depot, Dallas; rates \$2 per day; ladies' parlor free; lunch counter connected. Strother & Johnson, Proprietors.

THE well known, long established Commer cial Hotel, at Morgan, for sale; good stand; old established business; located at junction of Texas Central and Santa Fe Railroads; good opening for right man; satisfactory reason for wishing to sell. Ap. JOHN KELLY, Morgan, Tex.

### COAL.

E. G. CHILDS, dealer in hard and soft coal. Also the celebrated Piedmont smithing coal. Office corner Jackson and Lamar streets. EAST DALLAS COAL AND WOOD YARD-Coal, wood and feed at lowest prices. A DYSTERBACH, 1424 Elm st. Telephone 140. **A**.

## LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.

CLARK, KIRLAND & CO.—Always ready, night or day, for carriages, buggies and saddle horses; horses bo't, sold, etc.; nr. Grand Windsor WHEAT & WHEAT-Livery and hack stable, Elm, corner Live Oak st. Good turnouts, careful drivers. Telephone No. 324.

FRUIT COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FOR WESTERN PRODUCE, FRUITS AND Fall kinds of nuts by wholesale, go to De Stefano Bros., 405 Main st. Bell telephone 180.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

TEXAS COTTON BOOK, \$2 50 and \$3 50; Texas Cotton-Gin Book, \$2 50; Cotton Man's Hand-Book, \$1 50.

CLARKE & COURTS, Stationers, Printers and Lithographers, Galveston.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

JOHN S. ALDEHOFF, FIRE INSURANCE. NOTARY. Poydras street, Dallas. L. A. BRYAN, FIRE INSURANCE, Room 20. Merchants' Exchange, Dallas.

## BEER AND ICE.

W. J. LEMP'S Agency for Beer and Ice, Dallas, Tex. CHAS. MEISTERHANS, Agent.

THE ANHEUSER-BUSCH AGENCY for Beer and Ice. L. REICHENSTEIN, Agent.

FISH, OYSTERS, ETC.

HOUSTON FISH AND OYSTER CO. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Selected Ber wick Bay oysters 85c per 100. J. O'Brien, Prop. FOR FISH AND OYSTERS-address G. B. MARSAN & CO., P. O. Box 328, Galveston, Texas.

## PRESSED BRICK.

PRESSED BRICK-Best pressed brick a' M. W. RUSSEY'S YARD, second yard below bridge. Orders promptly filled.

# LAUNDRY. DALLAS STEAM LAUNDRY - The finest and del. Telephone 10, Grand Windsor building.

PAWNBROKERS.

Dallas LOAN OFFICE-Money loaned on personal property. Business strictly con-fidential. Robert E. Baird & Co., 607% Main st.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

WEIR PLOW CO.-Makes a specialty of fine Buggies, Carriages, etc. General agents for Racine Wagon and Carriage Co.'s spring wagons. Write for prices, etc.

## IS IT HARMLESS OR HURTFUL?

VIEWS ON THEI MERITS OF COCAINE.

Pronounced Not Poisonous by a New York Physician-Lauded by Drs. Douglas and Shrady in Gen. Grant's Case.

## New York Tribune.

The case of Dr. Bradley, of Chicago, reported to have become insane because of an excessive use of cocaine, has been a subject of great interest to physicians in this city. One of these, who is well known, whose specialty is diseases of the air passages, and who has probably used more cocaine in in his practice than any other physician of the country, gave last evening an interesting account of the drug and the result of his own experiments with it. He was emphatic in his assertion that Dr. Bradley's dementia was not due to the use of cocaine, and that there was no danger of a "cocaine habit." After referring to the use of coca leaves by 8,000,000 of the natives of South America, and the effects in enabling them to endure extreme vicissitudes, he said: DR. KOLLER'S DISCOVERY.

"In the spring of 1884 Dr. Koller, of Vienna, discovered the effect of cocaine upon the eyes. Dr. Noyes, of this city, hearing Dr. Koller's lecture on the subject, wrote an account of it in the Medical Record for Sept. 26, and the next morning the wide awake members of the American medical profession began experiments with the drug. In using cocaine in the upper air passages I discovered that it was a valuable agent in cases of hay fever, asthma, etc. On local application it would arrest a case of hay fever or a severe cold in sixty sec-<text><text><text> onds, because it expelled the blood by counteracting the vascular distention due

HISTORICAL OPPOSITION.

"The history of every discovery in medicine has been attended with violent opposition. And so it has been with cocaine. which I regard as one of the greatest discoveries of our day, although I may be a lit

than a 4 per cent. solution of it, for the case was too great to experiment with. I have Gen. Grant's own opinion of cocoaine as an anæsthetic, and some day I may publish it. It is not the use, but the abuse, of cocaine that the papers should deery." The Shrady said that he thought the dis-covery a great blessing, but thought it would be confined to a marrower field of operation than the public supposed. He said: "Dr. Leonard Carning has recently invented a process whereby the application and the power of the drug can be confined solely to the field of operation. This prevents the drug from coming into contact with the greater part of the blood in the body, and there can be no deleterious effect. If this prove to be what is claimed for it, then all will be well. Cocaine is going to prove a most valuable aid in therapeutics; but, like all drugs, it cannot be trifled with. "Dr. Hammond said: "This talk about cocaine destroying the sense is all boosh. It has worked like a charm for me, in a thou-sand cases. You must know how to use it, inothing to fear in it if it is properly han-dled."-Pittsburg Dispatch.

## A DAUGHTER'S CONFESSION.

Emily Burton, of Newport, Talks-Distressing

Scenes in Court. New York World. NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 27 .- This morning it was represented to the trial justice that Emily D. Burton, who made the confession that Allen Dorsey and his wife, her sister, knew about her father's murder, was in a precarious condition from the hemorrhages of this week, and it was advisable to have her evidence while she was able to give it. She was taken to court in a carriage and appeared to suffer intensely while giving her testimony, which was almost identical with the confession. The two prisoners, Mrs. Dorsey and her husband, were at the other end of the table from the witness. All involved in the case are colored people. A doctor and two female friends attended the girl, whose narration of her complicity in the murder created a great sensation. The full text of the confession, which was used in drawing out her evidence, is as follows: "I, Emily D. Burton, of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, on oath depose and say that I am the younger daughter of the late Benjamin J. Burton; that on the Wednesday before my father's death Allen W. Dorsey, in the presence and hearing of my sister Maria, told me in our own house that father had ordered them out of the house the night before; two or three days house the night before; two or three days thereafter said Allen, in the presence and hearing of said Maria, told me he was going to kill him by shooting him the first chance he got because he and Maria had been ordered out. On the 5th day of Octo-ber last said Allen told me that the sooner me and my father was killed the better. That on Tuesday morning, Oct. 6, said Allen arose at 8 o'clock and in the presence and hearing of said Maria, he asked me if I did not think it was better to do the shooting in the day time, as he could see to do it. I replied, 'Oh, yes;' he added, 'I think so, too.' He then added, 'My being detected in it will depend on circumstances.' That at 9 o'clock a. m. I went down stairs for a broom with which to sweep my room. Before leaving the room in which the last described conversation took place, I saw a revolver in the hand of said Allen, who said it was then and there loaded and with which he intended to kill my father that morning as soon as my father came into his breakfast. Thereafter I placed the broom in my room and went to the attic for two blankets for father's bed. I was directed to go to the attic for the purpose aforesaid by my sister Maria, who was dressed in a maroon colored wrapper, with a gossamer over it, without rubbers, and with no hat or bonnet. She said she was going to Mrs. Frank Trager's, then to the postoffice and perhaps to the Boston Store. I told her Mrs. Trager was in the yard hanging out clothes. She replied: 'I have something to tal her.' I saw Maria go out the front door, and then I went to the attic, got two blankets, brought them into my room and laid them on a chair. I then began to sweep my rom. "Allen Dorsey asked me then and there if thereafter said Allen, in the presence and

Allen Dorsey asked me then and there if "Aften Dorsey asked me then and there in my father was eating his breakfast. I told him 'Yes.' He then had a revolver in his hand, and replied, 'I am now going down to do it.' He then said. 'You go down stairs to the back parlor and look, out the window to go if downhody comercip.' I did as he re to the back parlor and look out the window to see if anybody comes in.' I did as he re-quested. He followed me down stairs in about a minute. I came down the front stairs; so did he. He then went through the dining-room into the kitchen, and in about two minutes I heard a pistol shot, a body fall to the floor, and then another pistol shot. Allen Dorsey came out from the kitchen into the dinningroom and he told me to go upstairs. I asked him if hather was dead; he said he did not know. I went upstairs to my bed-room. I then heard Maria come into the front hall through the front door. I then called to her and said: 'Allen has done it.' She replied: 'Oh, has he?' She ran out to Mrs. Trager that father had shot himself. We all returned to the house right away, and my sister Maria went to Jefferson Mor-rison's and she then returned to the house. "Among the first to come to the house. rison's and she then returned to the house. "Among the first to come to the house was Mrs. Mary Stoddard, Charles H. Lang-ley and Jefferson Morrison. Since the shooting I have heard Allen and Marie con-verse about it, and I heard Marie tell Mrs. Trager what to testify to at the inquest be-fore Coroner Stanhope, and all this was told in the presence and hearing of Allen Dorsey. I heard Marie say in the hearing of Allen, before my father's death, that Allen had enough money to go back to colleze. Dorsey. I heard Marie say in the hearing of Allen, before my father's death, that Allen had enough money to go back to college, but that father had promised them some and they were disappointed at not gotting it. Many times I had heard Allen say that he killed my father and that he had re-gretted his act. Maria has told me she went to Mrs. Trager and brought her into the house in order to attract her attention from the shooting of my father. Allen told me that Mrs. Stoddard went upstars to the room Allen was in just after the shooting and that she saw him in his stocking feet when she went upstars to have him come down to the kitchen, and that he was then putting on his over-ceat. I make this affdavit because of a voluntary request made by me last night, when I desired the attendance of Francis Stanhope, Edward S. Hammond and Patrick J. Galvin, all of New York, to come to the house, No. 58 Thames street, in New York, that I might tell them in sub-stance all that I knew respecting the death of my father, that my mind might be re-lieved in part of the terrible burden I have felt, and to do all that I could to enable the true cause of the death of my father to be determined. "EMLY D. BURTON. rue cause of the death of my father to be determined. "EMILY D. BURTON. "In the presence of Francis Stanhope, coroner; Edward S. Hammond, Patrick J.



The First Grouping Together of Many Important Facts and Documents. The Medical Brief, published at St. Louis, says in the June, 1884, issue : "Many have become Pittsburg Dispatch

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-Gen. Logan's book. The Great Conspiracy." has

of this case.

tle enthusiastic. The first account of its danger came from an article by Dr. Shaw, of St. Louis, who reported a case of cocaine habit formed by a patient, who substituted cocaine for opium. Dr. Baudui, of St. Louis, reported a similar case. Dr. Bauer reports a case of cocaine habit formed by a con-firmed inebriate. Bear in mind that these three cases are all instances of patients un-der the influence of a habit. The observa-tions were not fair ones. No case of cocaine habit formed de novo has yet appeared in print. I think we may say there is no such thing as the cocaine habit as we understand it of opium. Certainly if confirmed opium-eaters or inebriates eman-cipate themselves by using cocaine, cocaine is a blessing rather than a curse. As for the woman alleged to have been poisoned by rubbing cocaine on her gums in a case of toothache, the remarkable symptoms might have followed the local application of any drug. I do not believe cocaine was the cause. Opium poisoning might as read-ily follow the local use of an opium lina-ment. habit formed by a patient, who substituted

'In the unfortunate case of Dr. Bradley, it appears that he had been an opium habitue for years and became a maniac; his mania took a peculiar form, a series of experi-ments-maniacal, are they not?-in his famtook a peculiar form, a series of experi-ments-maniacal, are they not?—in his fam-ily. If his mania had taken another form, a newspaper paragraph would have cov-ered it. His mania taking the direction it did has given additional weight to the idea that cocaine is a dangerous drug. Opium was undoubtedly the cause of Dr. Bradley's insanity; the cocaine experiments were sim-ply the direction it took. I do not wish to say that cocaine may not be a dangerous drug; I do mean to say that there is no evi-dence yet that it is. Any drug used in ex-cess is dangerous. The value of cocaine is in its use as a local agent, as an anesthetic, and in controlling hay fever, etc. I use only a small amount for these purposes, and its constitutional effects are not usually experienced.

"CEN. GRANT'S CASE.

Falvin. Patrick J. Galvin, as notary public, ad-

ferver and ashi ma should be debarred from the uses of this drug on account of the sensitive and reports which have become rife constructive.
CEN, GRANT'S CASE.
The W York, Dec. 2.—Drs. Douglas and Shandy, but the Dispatch or the sensitive account of the sensitive account of the sensitive account its effect on the patient.
Douglas said. "I never used it hyper bernicely to day with the Dispatch or these. IG, ISS, when he came to my office and the first one activity of the sensitive account its effect on the patient.
Douglas said. "I never used it hyper bernicely to day with the Dispatch or these. IG, ISS, when he came to my office and the first or a least the had not been able to swallow for several pays past, and a few more the cause that she had. The case went ore word to take a small drink of water. We did not feel justified, however, in time. Mrs. Dorsey with isterly different was feared that his habits were data take had. The case went or word to take a small drink of water. We did not feel justified, however, in cause the out fear justified, however, in time count fear the set on the streets with the patient, it is should be industed be industed by the set of the

a stage of completion that the publishers were able to announce to-day that it will undoubtedly be put on sale early in Febru ary next. The work has been somewha delayed by the General's illness and his political campaign, but the last of the manuscript is now being sent to the printers. It will contain thirty-three chapters and cover 600 pages, and will be illus trated with the portraits of the men who were prominent in the great questions treated. The book covers a wide field of re-

were prominent in the great questions rearch. The book covers a wide field of re-search, going back into the last century, and thus showing the gradual development of hishers said this afternoon: "Gen. Logan's book is the first grouping ogether of the scattered facts and docu-ments that go to make a history of the causes of the rebellion. No other title save he one he has selected filly designates the real character of the slaveholders' rebellion. It was a conspiracy of the few against the many; an attempt to form an oligarchy with human slavery as the corner stone. Gen. Grant, in his memoirs, says that when he met Lee at Appomattox he could not "rejoice over the downfall of a foe who had fought so long for a cause which I believe to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was the least pretext." This is also Gen. Logan's belief, and it will be the ver-dit of posterity. That is why we call it "The Great Conspiracy." We already have enough orders for the book to insure a satis-factory return to ourselves, as well as to be General, and we believe it will sell next to Gen. Grant's."

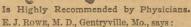
## Management of the Indians. Special to the World.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .- Indian Commissioner Atkin's report shows that there are about two hundred and sixty thousand Indians in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, 4970 of whom live in New York and 3100 in North Carolina. Fully one-half have declined to become farmers and earn their own living. This year they have cultivated 248,241 acres, an increase of 18,473 acres over last year. The gov ernment paid them in annuities this year ernment paid them in annuities this year \$522,333. The Commissioner recommends that the following policy should be adopted by the government: It should be industri-ously and gravely impressed upon them that they must abandon their tribal rela-tions and take lands in severalty, as the corner stone of their complete success in agriculture, which means self-support, personal independence and material thrift. The government should, however, in order to protect them, retain the right to their lands in trust for twenty-five years or lon-ger, but issue trust patents at once to such

the administration of those drugs for the relief of Neuralgia. It is gratifying to observe that such dangerous consequences may be averted by the use of TONGALINE, which is almost a specific in the acute forms of Neuralgia.'

victims to the use of opium or morphine, from





"Used Tongaline in a case of neuralgia of 12 or 15 years standing, which had resisted all treat-ment. This was six months since and the patient has enjoyed perfect freedom from her complaint. From further experience am led to believe that in some forms of Neuralgia it is as near a specific as is quinine in intermittent fevers." J. P. RINKEL, Brighton, Ills., says:

"Have given Tongaline a fair trial in Neural-gia. To use my patients own expression, 'Its the medicine for that disease.'"

C. W. DUVAL, M. D., Pineville, Mo., says : "I consider Tongaline the best preparation for Neuralgia I have ever tried."

For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1 a bottle. A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor,

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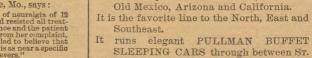
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LOUIS (via Texarkana) and DEMING. N. M.; also PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS between FORT WORTH and NEW ORLEANS without change. Solid Trains EL Paso to St. Louis (via Texarkana).

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It is the SHORT LINE to NEW ORLEANS

and all points in Louisiana, New and

It is the great thoroughfare between Central Texas and all points North, East and West It is the only line passing through the beau-

tiful Indian Territory. It runs a line of SUPERB PULLMAN HOTEL and SLEEPING CARS between ST. LOUIS (via Denison, DALLAS and Fort Worth) and SAN ANTONIO.

It runs DOUBLE DAILY trains, making close and sure connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Hannibal for all points. Solid TRAINS SAN AN-TONIO TO ST. LOUIS (via Fort Worth, Dallas and Denison.

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Train for Little Rock, St. Louis and the Southeast and East via T. & P. R'y-"Buffet

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Having had a surveying corps on the frontier of Texas for the last eight years, and traveled extensively in the State, he is thoroughly ac-quainted with the quality of lands in different portions, as well as the value of the same, and heing familiar with the different proposed lines of

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his facilities for assisting purchasers to good bargains are unsurpassed, and he guarantees satisfaction to all parties entrusting him with their business. He is also prepared to furnish on short notice complete abstracts of title of Dallas city and county property.

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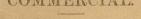
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SCHNEIDER

# Grain, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.

Small or large sums invested. Correspondence solicited. Write for explanatory pamphlet and daily market report. Address either Galves-ton, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, Waco or Fort Worth, Texas. Best bank references given

## COMMERCIAL.



DALLAS, Dec. S .- The Christmastide has swelled to its complete proportions, and sales are enormous in all wares that get extra life from that holiday. The holiday demand em-braces nearly everything. It is visible in large orders for fine whisky and other liquors, and in groceries, dry goods and toys it is immense. The only drawback to the general hearty tone is the cotton depression.

Changes are given to-day in sugar, candles. hogs, horse shoes, mule shoes, and in the rate for iron nails. The latter signifies nearly nothing. Local jobbers of hardware supply cus-tomers at \$3.75 per cwt., which is simply a transfer without profit. The condition is un-changed with the naîl makers, and the supply is very low. Carpenters are using steel nails mostly, making a virtue of necessity.

There is no change in grain or flour. Hides are in greater supply, and shaded on reports of heavy receipts of foreign product at the Eastern ports. There was a spurt two weeks ago, and the betterment brought forward heavy deliveries. Tanners' agents are more listless this week than was the case a week

listless this week than was the case a week ago. Some of the biggest transactions this week were in heavy hardware. There is no neglect in any important branch. Green fruits are in good demand well met. Oranges were never finer and are considered cheap at the quotations given. Pine apples are arriving freely and the price will probably be marked down next week. Lemons are plen-tiful and excellent.

Eggs and poultry are in good demand and no higher.

Mool is nominal, no transaction current on which to base quotations. DALLAS SPOT MARKET.

DALLAS SPOT MARKET. Cotton, having settled to the lowest figure, was quiet to day at 8c% for the middle grade. Buying at that price was mostly to cover con-tracts, and shippers were indifferent. Futures are cheaper by a general decline of 3 points.

## THE GENERAL LOCAL MARKET.

APPLES-Western \$263.25 # bbl. Apple and peach butter by the barrel & # b. BACON-Short clear smoked 7c, short clear dry salt 6½c, breakfast bacon 9½c. BAGING AND THES-BOSTON 1½ b 11½c, South-ern 2 b 12¾ @13c, Empire 1½ b 10¾c. Ties-Ar-row, full length \$1.50. BANANAS-\$25.0603.50 # bunch. BEARING POWDER-Standard goods in bs \$5 # doz, Grape or Kitchen Queen in bs \$5.50. BEANS-California in bags 4c # b, hand picked medium 4c, Lima beans in sacks 4½c. BLUEING-Bag bulening 60c # doz, 4 oz liquid 50c, pints \$5c, Sawyer's \$3.50. BEESWAX-Texas product 25c, refined North-em 50c.

Corrugated Iron and Galvanized Iron Cornices. China, Glassware, Lamp Goods

and 6%c, Naomi 6%c, Algernon 7%c, 7%c, Arlington 7c. Jeans: Humboldt Wall 22c, Pride of Texas 32%c, Steam-West Point, 2%c, St. Nicholas 30c, Ban-United Stares 24c, Piedmont 13%c. Hamburg 8%c, Slater 9c, Sibley X, 86 m 8%c, Fuiton 12c, Bengal 12%c, Oak Wincey 12%c, Everett 7c, Arlington nania AA 15c, Sterling 6%c, Novelty nghan: Westbrook 8%c, Ayrshire 9c, %c, Scotch BF 11%c, Compton 7%c, 7c, Amoskeag 7%c, Tidal Wave 7c, 7c, Greylock fancy 12c, Slatersville bets: Moquettes \$1.10@1.50, body Brus-14.0, tapestries 55c@\$1, three.ply 75c@ y extra 55@75c two-ply 50@60c. Dholiday demand eggs for packers and higher; fresh product 19c # doz. -Dallas Mills, fancy patent \$2.90, balf 50, fancy family \$2.5, family \$2, doted car load iots, smaller lots 10c # ext Northern patents \$3.20, half \$3@3.05, cy \$2.55@2.90, fancy \$2.65, choice 45.

ra fancy  $$2.85a^{\circ}2.90$ , fancy \$2.65, choice illy \$2.45. REIGHT RATES—Cotton rates from Dallas REIGHT RATES—Cotton rates from Dallas referent RATES—Cotton rates from Dallas (as follows: By rail  $\Psi$  cwt, to Boston \$1.21, New York \$1.06, to Philadelphia \$1.06, to falo 99c, Gulf rates to preceding points 3c rer; by rail, per bale, to New Orleans \$3.75, St. Louis \$2.75, to Galveston \$3.50, to Houston 5. Ocean rates are unsettled. To Liver-ol \$1.35 46100  $\Psi$  cwt, to Havre \$1.53 46100, Bremen \$1.45 31-100 The foregoing are amer rates. On sailing craft the rates are 2 34-100 to Havre or Liverpool and \$1.25 63-100, cotton freight over the Gulf, Colorado and ta Fe at above rates, and over the Houston 1 Texas Central and the Gould system 5c her is charged to prevent consignments. UEL—Indian Territory coal \$6.50  $\Psi$  to deliv-d, West Yirginia coal \$13.50; gasmakers' re \$6.50, 1. T. baked \$10; hard wood \$3.25  $\Psi$ 

oke \$5.00, 1. T. baked \$10; hard wood \$3.25  $\Psi$ ord at cars. GLASS-Per box of 50 feet classes A or B 60 ser cent off list price for single thick; for louble thick 60 and 10 per cent off GRAIN AND BREADSTUFFS-Wheat 75c for No 1 'exas milling grade; corn. Texas sacks 40@41c, a shucks from wagon 30@33c; oats in sacks 44% 26%/c, in bulk 2c lower; bran, at mills \$15  $\Psi$  ton; orn meal, fine bolted \$1  $\Psi$  cwt; hominy and rits \$5  $\Psi$  bbl; feed, chopped corn 90c  $\Psi$  cwt, hopped corn and oats \$1.05  $\Psi$  cwt; corn bran 5c  $\Psi$  cwt; graham flour \$2.25  $\Psi$  cwt; hay, prai-ie \$300  $\Psi$  ton, millet \$10  $\Psi$  ton. GRAFES-Malaga \$9  $\Psi$  bbl, New York Con-ords \$1  $\Psi$  9 h basket; Texas grapes \$1.50  $\Psi$  20 basket.

cords \$1 # 9 b basket; Texas grapes \$1.50 # 20 b basket. HAMS-B to 15 bs average 10%c. HAMS-B to 25 bs average 10%c. MARDWARE-Bar iron \$3, Norway 8c, No. 22 sheet iron 4c, No. 27 B sheet iron 4%c, galvan-zed sheet fron 9%9%c, No. 2% % sod 17c, No. 1% to 15%c; 20x28 roofing tin \$14 # box, 14x20 and 0x14 bright do \$7.75%8.50; horse shoes \$4.85 #ceg, mule shoes \$5.85; Northwestern horseshoe alis \$4.40 rate, Ausable \$4.50 rate; trace chains 3% 6c 35c; iron nails \$2.75 rate, steel nails \$4 ate; axee, standard brand \$6.50%7.50; barbed wire, painted 4%c # b, galvanized 5%c; box acks \$1 # box, papers \$2; tinware, discount 50 ber cent; hames, 2 loop \$5.25, 3 loop \$3.50; impletrees \$2; axlegrease 60%90c. HORNS AND BORES-BONES, clean and dry \$10 # ton delivered on track; fresh and clean norms, ox 4c each, steer 8c, cow 2%c. HDES-No. 1 dry flint 20 bs and over 14c, No. 2 do 10c; Ary bulls and badly damaged 8c, hry glue 4c; No. 1 green salted 7%c, No. 2 do 5%c; No. 1 green butcher hides 6c, No. 2 do 5c; sheep skins 20%40 each, according to amount

skins 20@40c each, according to amoun

twooi. LEATHER—No. 1 oak harness, Louisville, 35c, 0.2 do 33c; No. 1 oak harness, Ohio, 34c, No. do 32c; No. 1 hemlock harness, 33c, No. 2 do (c; California skriting 40041; fair Ohio skirt-1g, No. 1 38c, No. 2 36c. Sole, oak, heavy X 39c, o medium 36æ37c; one brand to each side, eavy 36æ37c, do medium 34æ35c; oak sole X acks 44c; Buffalo slaughter 30c, good 28c, dam-ged 25c. Calif, French \$1.10æ2 \ \ b, American scæ\$1.20, French kip 35cæ\$1.45, American kip icæ\$1.

and 25c. Call, French \$1.1002 \$\$ 5. American kip 55c@\$1.
Land-Refined in tierces 7¼c \$ 5. American kip 55c@\$1.
Land-Refined in tierces 7¼c \$ 5. b pails 7½c, 20 b pails 7½c, 20 b pails 7½c, 20 b pails 7½c, 5 b pails 7½c, 5 b pails 7½c, 20 b pails 7½c, 5 b pails 7½c, 5 b pails 7½c, 20 b pails 7½c, 5 b pails 7½c, 5 b pails 8c.
Laxos-Messina \$4.15 \$\$ box, Malaga \$4.25; supply good and demand active.
Lixe-Western Union f. w. \$2.00@3 \$\$ box; Philadelphia I. w. \$2.76. American f. w. \$8.75.
Liye-Mestern Union f. w. \$2.00@3 \$\$ box; Philadelphia I. w. \$2.76. American f. w. \$8.75.
Liyoucs-Highwines \$1.69. Brandies, apple \$1.50@5. geach \$2c4, domestic cognac \$1.30@3; imported brandy \$4.50@10. Gin, domestic \$1.50
%2.75. imported \$5.50@7. Whiskles XX \$1.30, XXX \$\$1.55, western \$1.40, rye \$1.50@5, Scotch imported \$5@7, Trish \$5@7; Tennessee spring of \$1 \$2.50, spring of \$2 \$2.25. Clarets, California claret, quarts \$4, paints \$\$5; California claret, quarts \$4, paints \$5; California claret, quarts \$4, paints \$5; California claret, quarts \$4, paints \$5; California claret, \$21.00 and \$1.50 \$\$ gaines, Piper Heidsleck, pints \$3, Brandy, Otard Dupuy \$12, Chateau Lafitte \$18. Champagnes, Piper Heidsleck, pints \$30, quarts \$20; and \$30, quarts \$20; California claret, \$20, quarts \$20, quarts \$20; duarts \$20, quarts \$2 BLIDEING—Bag bineing we # doz, 4 oz liquid 30c, pints \$5c, Surveyer's \$3.50.
BEESWAX—Texas product 25c, refined Northern 50c.
BROOMS—Dallas or Northern best \$3.50 # doz, 1 medium \$2.51. common \$1.75.
BUTTER—Fresh country ichoice 22@80c, choice \$1.76@.
BUILDING MATERIAL—Ooopered Hme \$2 # bhl, in builk \$1.35 ; plastering 1st \$3.50 # N is goat har 75c # bt. Comment \$4.50 feet \$20. Graves = pring of \$2 \$2.50. Graves = pring of \$2 \$2.50. spring of \$2 \$2.50. spri

low middling 8 7-16c, middling 8 15-16c, good middling 9 7-16c, middling fair 9 11-16c. CONSOLIDATED SPOT MARKET. Tone. iverpool... Quiet NewOrleans Easy Mobile..... Dull Savannah... Dull

lewOrleans Jobile. ... Dull savannah... Dull Charleston... Good dem'd Wilmington Steady Norfolk .... Steady Baltimore... Dull New York .. Very dull Boston..... Quiet Phila ..... Dull Augusta.... Dull Lie... Steady Memphis.... Steady St. Louis... Easy

RECEIPTS AT UNITED STATES PORTS. Galveston ... New Orleans. Mobile..... Norfolk ...... Baltimore .... New York.... Pniladelphia, West Point ... Total this day..... Total this day last week.... Total this day last year....

U. S. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT.

U. S. CONSOLIDATED ST. Receipts same time last week... Receipts same time last week. Receipts same time last year... Receipts this day last year... Total this season... Decrease this season... Exports to Great Britain... Exports to Great Britain... Exports to Great Britain... Stock this day... Stock this day last week... Stock this day last year... Decrease this day... ETUTIDE MARKE  $133,719\\135,492\\138,262$ 43,294 37,704 2,792,5722,904,130111,55861,456 7,40127,307 935,146 935,146 906,106 930,758 4,388

FUTURE MARKETS.

FUTURE MARKETS. Liversport, Dec. 8.—Futures opened quiet but steady, ruled steady and closed quiet but steady, ruled steady and closed quiet but steady, ruled steady and closed quiet but but steady, ruled steady and closed quiet but but steady, ruled march April 5.08d bid, February but 5.18d bid, March April 5.08d bid, April March 5.08d bid, March April 5.08d bid, April but 5.18d bid, July August 5.21d bid. Tw York, Dec. 8.—Futures opened dull but but steady, ruled quiet and easy and closed weak; becember 9.26c, January 9.81a9.28c, February 9.429.48c, March 9.53a9.54c, April 9.65a9.66c, May 9.76e.917c, June 9.87a9.38c, July 9.97a9.98c, July 5.18d bid, of September 9.71c9.79c; sales 8.700 bales. Tweed steady and closed steady; December 8.51 8.882c, January 8.8668.87c, February 9.0290.905c, March 9.1369.14c, April 9.27a9.28c, May 9.41a 9.42c, June 9.55a9.57c, July 9.67a9.69c, August 5.17a9.73c, September 9.3469.36c; sales 26,000 but and the steady and closed steady and easy inter March 9.1369.14c, April 9.27a9.28c, May 9.41a 9.42c, June 9.55a9.57c, July 9.67a9.69c, August 5.17a9.73c, September 9.3469.36c; sales 26,000 but and the steady and closed steady and easy inter March 9.1869.14c, April 9.27a9.28c, May 9.41a 9.42c, June 9.55a9.57c, July 9.67a9.69c; August 1.7a9.75c, September 9.74a9.75c; sales 26,000 but and the steady and closed steady and easy inter March 9.1869.14c, April 9.27a9.28c; May 9.41a 9.42c, June 9.55a9.57c, July 9.67a9.69c; August 1.7a9.75c, September 9.21a9.21a9.25c; sales 26,000 Barch 9.15a9.14c, April 9.27a9.28c; and easy 1.7a9.75c; September 9.7a9.75c; sales 26,000 Barch 9.15a9.14c, April 9.7a9.75c; sales 26,000 Barch

LAREDO, DEC. 7.—A report has reached La-redo to the effect that the Mexican National Railway has at last effected arrangements in London whereby the necessary money has been raised to finish this road from Laredo to the City of Mexico. Only about 850 miles re-mains unfinished out of the entire distance of

bales. HAVRE, Dec. 8.—Spots quiet and easy; tres ordinaire 64, low middling afloat 64, low mid-dling loading 64. Futures easy; December 60%, January 60%, February 60%, March 60%, April 61%, May 62, June 62%.

## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY AND STOCK MARKET. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.-Money on call 2@2½ per cent, prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent, foreign exchange \$4.83% for 60 days and \$4.85% for demand.

The total sales of stocks to-day were 371,666 shares, including: Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 4316, Erie 1380, Kansas and Texas 12,890, Lake Shore 3335, Louisville and Nashville 1060, Northwestern 8770, New York Central 10,730, St. Paul 3570, Texas and Pacific 1993, Union Pacific 2550, Western Union 4485, Northern Pacific pre-ferred 74,365.

## EXCHANCE AT CATTERNON

MARKED ARABIT CITES AND C	I ALL ALL Y LAND AL CALLES		
	Buying.	Selling.	
terling, 60 days	4.78	4.83	
ew York, sight	% dis	½ pre	
ew Orleans, sight	¼ dis	½ pre	
merican silver		par	
TONDON MONTRY	THE A TO TELEVISION		

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET.

## GENERAL TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8.-A difficulty occurred this forencon about one mile and a half from here between Jim Davis and John McNary, a colored boy about 15 years old, in which the boy was shot twice with a shotgun

Special to The News.

PITTSBURG. Colored Boy Shot by a White Man-Court

Notes.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW FORK DEC. 8.—COTFEE FOTORES. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—COTFEE FOTORES. December 6.70@6.75c, January 6.65@6.75c, Febru ary 6.70@6.75c. Noon: December 6.75, Jan-uary and February, 6.75c. Closed: December 6.70@6.80c, January 6.70@6.75c, February 6.75c.

MARINE.

GALVESTON, Dec 8.-No arrivals to-day. The Mallory steamship Almo, Capt. Sam Risk, cleared for New York with 4850 bales of cotton, and went outside, but will not sail until to morrow. The British steamship Amethyst, Capt. James Canse, cleared for Liverpool with 3074 bales of cotton. The British steamship Glenmore sailed for Liverpool with 4996 bales of cotton. The sea was very rough on the bar this morning, but is comparatively quiet to-night.

FROM LAREDO. The Mexican National Railway-The Revolu-

tionists.

850 miles between the two points. The indica-tions are that this road will buy out the Inter-

national grade, which extends down the rive from New Laredo about 100 miles, and build

the road from Matamoras to Monterey via

Special to The News.

Special to The News.

## to medium \$2@2.50, good to choice \$2.60@3.25, STATE SPECIAL SELECTIONS

DRIFT CAUGHT IN THE NEWS DRAG NET.

## All Sorts of Items of the Day Culled and Condensed from Every Point of the Compass in Texas.

Specials to The News.

## Breckinridge.

BRECKINRIDGE, Dec. 8.-A fire broke out in the Texian office at 11 o'clock Friday, destroying nearly a third of the roof of the building before it was extinguished. But for the timely and heroic efforts of the citizens half the town would have been burned, as a strong north wind was blowing at the time. Several parties received injuries in combatting the flames. C. S. Morris had one leg and both hands badly burned. The office material was damaged, but

the paper came out on time. At the local option election, which occurred at Crystal Falls last Friday, prohibition carried by a vote of 50 to 26. The grand jury adjourned after returning twenty-eight bills of indictment. Dr. W. T. Burke and wife left to-day for Whit-ney, to visit relatives and friends. A. M. Walthall and family have moved to Pecos

Pecos. T. J. Hefner, who was granted license to prac-L.J. Heller, who was granted license to prac-tice law at the recent term of the District Court, leaves to-day for Pecos, at which place he has decided to locate. Mrs. Stokes, of the Stokes House, has retired from the hotel business, and is succeeded by J. J. Adkins.

# Brady. BRADY, Dec. 8.—The following cases were dis-posed of by the District Court: J. H. Wigginton vs. W. V. Glenn, dismissed. Allen Cupp vs. D. C. Lasure and R. W. Hoddow, suit on note; judgment by default. State vs. Tom Poag, scire facias; judgment by default for \$500. State vs. T. B. Poag, A. B. Paschal and Oscar State vs. T. B. Poag, A. B. Paschal and Oscar Thompson, scire facias; judgment by default for \$500. State vs. T. B. Poag, W. E. Harris, B. S. Hudspeth and H. W. Hunter, scire facias; judgment by default as above. State vs. T. B. Poag, A. C. Erkle and M. Clements, scire facias; judgment as above. State vs. Cid Rogan et al., judgment nisi set aside. At this term of court the grand jury has re-turned nine indictments, four of them for felonies. On Thursday morning the residence of Mrs. Baker caught fire, but the flames were extin-guished with but little injury to the house.

## Holland.

HOLLAND, Dec. 8 .- Mr. B. T. Blake and Miss Lizzie Jopling were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Sunday morning, the Rev. Dr. Nelson officiating. W. Powell, postmaster, has returned from

W. Powell, postmaster, has returned from Belton, where he was called by telegram in consequence of his sister, Mrs. Dr. Rogers, har-ing received severe injuries by a general smash up of a buggy, caused by a runaway team. Her triends are glad to hear that the lady will re-cover from her severe injuries. The local option election will no doubt bring out a heavy vote, but from what can be learned there is no doubt but what Bell County will go against prohibition. Bergeant C. M. Turner, who has charge of the convicts working on the Missouri Pacific Rail-road about one mile south of here, is on a leave of absence visiting his friends in Walker County.

## Rockwall.

ROCKWALL, Dec. 8.-Mr. G. W. Morris carried sixty bales of cotton to Dallas a few days ago. Mr. S. R. Carruth, of Whitney, Hill County, has just located here and will open an imple ment and hardware establishments He is a man of capital, and, if the situation warrants,

his design is to open a bank also, probably in time for the next wheat crop. Cotton picking is about over, and nearly all the crop in this county has been marketed. Wheat fields are looking fresh and greea. The acreage in wheat is some larger than that of last year. Good stands, and outlook good so far.

far. The young folks are preparing for a Christ-mas tree and other entertainments for the holi-

days. Mr. W. B. Wade and Mr. Brad Bowles, with his lady, started on a trip to Fort Worth to-day.

## Stephenville.

STEPHENVILLE, Dec. 8.-The Rev. Mr. Anderson, the newly appointed preacher for this sta tion, delivered his first sermon since his arrival at the Methodist Church on last Sunday.

The Stephenville High School will take a recess of ten days for Christmas holidays, com. mencing on the 24th inst.

New Laredo. There is a rumor that an iron bridge will be thrown across the Rio Grande at the present site of the International bridge at the foot of Eagle Pass street. South Laredo looks forward for better times in the near future the foot of Eagle Pass street. South Lareud looks forward for better times in the near future. Dr. S. Trevine called on THE NEWS corres-pondent this evening and requested him to say that the graphical and detailed account of his death by assassination at the town of Santa Catarina, Mexico, a few days ago, was all a mis-take. He has not been to that place and was never in better health than at present. The District Court did not convene to-day because of the non-arrival of Judge Russell. Some miserable sneak thief has been en-gaged in stealing all the Christmas turkeys in town, to the great disgust of good housewives. The revolutionary party now operating in Nuevo Leon makes a close inspection of all trains going into Monterey for the purpose of capturing either the Governor pro tem, Sepul-vida, or Gov. Garcia, should either attempt to enter Monterey by that means. Passengers who have just arrived from Monterey report great excitement there last night. In fact, the soldiers fraternized with the independent party, which is known to be in collusion with the Rodriguez party. A large crowd gathered at the residence of Gov. Garcia and made the night hideous with calls and groans, keeping up during the time a fire of musketry. It is believed now that upon Gen. Trevino's return from the City of Mexico, which is hourly ex-pected, he will at once assume military com-mand of the State of Nuevo Leon.

To-day. Yesterday. 47 99 3-16

# BANKERS,

Corner of Elm and Poydras Streets, DALLAS. TEXAS.

## F. G. MOORE. DEALER IN Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings,

Stair Work, Shingles, Lath, Lime, Cement Plaster, Hair, etc. Mixed Paints and Manufac turers of Stone Flues and Sewer Pipe. 709 ELM STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

# M. D. GARLINGTON. General Commission Merchant

## Wholesale dealer in

Grain Bags, Fruit and Western Produce Apples a Specialty.



ST.LOUIS.

The largest manufacturers of crackers in the world. Capacity 1,400 barrels of flour into crackers daily. Always order the Parrot Brand of

crackers and you will get the choicest goods in the market. These crackers are sold by all first-class dealers.

boxes, caramels 90c, butter scotch 90c, penny maple 90c, cream bar 75c, rock 75c, A. B. drops 50c, lemon drops 75c, taify 90c, jelly beans 90c, peanut bar 90c, barrei candy 90c, banana candy 90c, fint stick 9@10C  $\Psi$  b. CANDLES-Hui weight 8 12½c  $\Psi$  b, do 6 12½c CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS-Table fruit, 2½ b cans \$2.60  $\Psi$  doz; pie fruit, 2½ b \$1.75, 8 b \$5.25; apricots, 2½ b \$2.35@2.50; blackberries \$2.45@2.60 gooseberries \$2.30@2.50; cherries, red \$2.60, % thte \$3.10; pears \$2.60; peaches \$2.55; plums \$2.15.

2.15. CRACKERS—No.1 X  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c  $\Psi$  b. No. 3 X 6c, cream da  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mode, Excelsior P. O. 8c; ginger snaps, o. 3 X  $8\frac{1}{2}$ c, lemon cream No. 3 X  $8\frac{1}{2}$ c; cakes nd jumbles 12c, knick knacks  $12\frac{1}{2}$  m 36; alpha

The probability of the probabil

offree-Fair 10@10% & B, prime 10%@11c, ofer 12@13c, peaberry 13@14c, golden Rio 13@ , Mocha 23@24c, Java 10@20c. ortron SEED-At mills \$7 & ton, for feed 12c

CRANBERRIES-Cape Cod \$10 & bbl, bell and

herry \$5.50. OURRANTS-New crop in barrels 7½c V th, in nalf barrels 7%c, in 50-th boxes 8c, old cooked

ver 6@654c. DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Alden's process evap-rated 9@054c \ b, bright quarters 454c; silced eaches 554@6c; prunes 654@7c; dates in frails

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PowDER-Rile and shotgun \$3.50 \ keg, blasting \$2, Eagle ducking \$3.50 \ keg. PoTAB-Babbit's (2) cases \$2@2.15, Union (4) \$2.50@2.75. ROPE-Sisal ½ inch basis 9½c \ b, cotton rope 17c. RAISINS-California London layer \$3 \ box, Spanish London layer \$3.75, Muscatel \$3 SARDRES-French \$13, American \$8. SARDRES-French \$13, American \$8. SARDRES-French \$14, Muscatel \$3 SARDALES-Foreats-60@65c \ b. SWAET POTATOES-60@65c \ b. STARCH-Royal gloss, 6 b boxes 6½@65c, 3 b 5½@52(c, 1 b 5½@6c, bulk 4½@4½c; Pearl 3½@4c. SORA-Blearb, in kegs 4½@5c \ b, 1 b pack-ages 5½@6c; sal soda 2½@8c. SART-Michigan flat hoops \$2.25@2.35 \ bbl; Louisiana fine \$2.15@2.25, coarse \$1.9b@2. STICES-Black pepper in grain 14@16c; nutmegs 65c. SUGAR-Plantation granulated 7½c, standard

timegs 65c. UGAR—Plantation granulated 7%c, standard nulated 7%c, cut loaf 8½@8%c powdered @8%c; new crop, white clarified 7%c, yellow 7c, choice O K 6%c, prime 6%c. CRAP IRON—Wrought \$7 & ton, heavy cast-is \$10011, stove plate \$7@8, pig iron (Scotch) . 1 \$14.50.

TALLOW-Local product 4%c, country cakes

TEAS-Gunpowder 35@50c W B, Imperial 40@

TEAS-Guinpowder Sababe V is, Imperial aba 6c, Oolong 35@50c.
 TOBACCO AND SNUFF-Standard plug, navies 0%45c ¥ is, do bright plug 7 oz 35@45c, 11 inch slug 30@35c; smoking assorted standard goods 2@54c. Snuff, Garrett's 6 oz bottles \$11.25 ¥ tox, do 1 oz boxes \$4; Ralph's 6 oz bottles 10.50, do ½ oz boxes \$4; 25.
 VEGETABLES-Good western cabbage \$2.50 ¥ rate, or \$13.50 ¥ 100.
 WOOL-Nominal; no transactions. LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET

3	DESCRIPTION.	Medium.	extra.
2	Cattle-		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Steers	\$2.25@ 2.40	\$2.50@ 2.75
9	Feeders	1.90@ 2.40	2.45@ 2.70
*	Cows		2.25@ 2.50
r	Bulls		1.25@ 1.50
3	Veal calves	3.00@ 3.50	3.50@ 4.00
t	Milkers, & head		30.00@35.00
t	Hogs-	101 St. 101 6	The second second
3	Packing and shipping		3.00@ 3.25
,	Light weights	2.75@ 3.00	3.00@ 3.25
	Stock hogs	1.50@ 3.00	
	Sheep-	1.366. 4123	at the state
j	Natives		2.25@ 2.50
,	Stockers, & head	1.50@ 2.00	

mory	ToneQuiet	
1-4 6c,	Sales 1,082	
of the	Ordinary 7 1-16	
10½c,	[ Good Ordinary 8 1-16 ]	
Drill-	Low Middling 8 7-16	
t City	Middling 8 15-16	1
ached	Good Middling 9 7-16	
Rock	Middling Fair	
dilto		

ST. LOUIS GRAIN MARKET. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—Wheat opened %@%c lower and weak but soon recovered and ad-vanced %c, later fell off and finally closed %@ %c above yesterday; No. 2 red, cash 94%@95c, December 94%c, January 96%@96%c closing at 96%c, February 98%@98%c closing at 96%c, May \$1.04;@1.05 closing at \$1.04%c. Corn %@%c higher under an urgent demand; No. 2 mixed, cash 34%c regular, December 34% @35c closing at 55c.

No. 2 mixed, cash 34% c regular, December 34% Ø35c closing at 35c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 mixed, cash 28% Ø28% c, December 28c bid, May 31% @31% c. Rye dull at 58c. Barley quiet at 50@80c. AFTERNOON BOARD. Wheat firm; May % c higher. Corn steady but dull. Oats nominal.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8.—Wheat—Receipts 4147 u, shipments 667 bu, in store 940,992 bu; mar-et quiet; No.2 red, cash 70e bid, 71c asked; anuary 70c, February 75c bid, 75% asked; hay 72% o bid, 73c asked; No. 2 soft, cash 63% o id, 65c asked.

d, 65c asked. Jorn-Receipts 16,107 bu, shipments 17,000 bu, store 50,870 bu; market stronger; No. 2, cash les at 27%c, January 27%c bid, 28c asked; bruary 28%c bid, 29%c asked; May 31c bid, %c asked; No. 2 white, cash 27%c bid, 29%c ked.

sked. Oats—No. 2, cash 26c bid. Rye—No. 2, cash 50c bid, 52c asked.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

NEW York, Dec. 8.—Flour—Receipts 24,493 obls, exports 310 bbls; market dull; sales 13,500

bbls, exports 310 bbls; market dull; sates 15,000 bbls. Wheat-Receipts 54,550 bu, exports none re-ported; spot grades %@%0 higher, but very quiet; options opened weak and declined %@ %c, later raied stronger and advanced 1@11%c, closing steady; sales 535,200 bu, futures 36,000 bu; No. 2 spring 96c, ungraded red 80@95c, No. 2 red 98c afloat, No. 1 white 98c, No. 2 red De-cember 95@95%c, closing 95%c; January 95%@ 97 8-16, closing 96%c; February 92%@98 15-16, closing 98%c; April \$1.01@1.01%, closing \$1.01%; May \$1.02%@1.03%, closing \$1.03%: June \$1.03%@ 1.04%, closing \$1.04%; July \$1.01.

loaded with squirrel shot. The cause of the difficulty is about as follows: John McNary's father owed Davis for provisions, and had agreed to let Davis have his corn for paymen f them. This morning the boy's father came of them. This morning the boy's father came to town, telling his boy to help Mr. Davis to load the corn. He refused to do so, and only a few words had been passed when the boy drew an iron bar on Davis. After he had taken away the bar from the boy he, the negro, step-ped off a few steps and was about to pick up a brickbat when Davis shot him, the load taking effect in his left thigh and hip. The wound is not considered fatal. The grand jury has adjourned, having found only fourteen bills, nine felonies and only five misde-meanors.

Judgment by default was given E. Van Winkle & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., in the District Court, against the Camp County Oil Works for \$16,000.

Cotton has been coming in slowly to-day. Receipts up to date this season are 5420 bales.

## FROM THE BAYOU CITY.

The Masonic Grand Lodge in Session-Switchmen's Strike.

## Special to The News.

HOUSTON, Dec. 7.-Acting Grand Master Z. E. Coombs to-day named the following brethren as a committee of reception for the Lodge of Sorrow to be held to-morrow (Tuesday) night J. K. P. Gillaspie, J. D. Moorehead, E. N. Brewster, A. F. Sittig, Gus Garrison, H. C. House, J

ter, A. F. Sittig, Gus Garrison, H. C. House, J. C. Anderson, C. H. Milty. The committee is requested to report to its chairman, J. K. P. Gillaspie Last Friday the switchmen employed in the railway yards in Houston asked for the fol-lowing raise of wages: Day firemen, \$75 per month; day switchmen, \$65 per month; night firemen, \$60 per month; night switchmen, \$87 50 per month. About 160 switchmen signed this scale, which did not increase the wages of the day firemen, but gave to the other switch-men \$50 more each month. Since the presenta-tion of this document to the railroad authori-ties they have had the matter under consider-ation and concluded to agree to the advance. Major Swanson, of the Houston and Texas Cen-tral Railway, notified the switchmen of the re-sult of the official consideration of their scale of wages. of wages.

## Eagle Pass.

EAGLE PASS, Dec. 8.—District Court opened to-day with Judge Marr on the bench. The day was principally occupied in getting the judi-cial machinery in working order. No eases as yet are being tried. The case of John Bell, charged with the murder of his wife last June, has been set for trial Monday, the 14th.

## Denison.

DENISON. Dec. 8 .- A burglar entered Mike Cochran's residence last night about midnight sociated sector of the sector

Paris.

# PARIS, Dec. 8.—Judge John Cummins, for-merly Mayor of the city of Paris, was buried yesterday afternoon in Evergreen Cemetery, the members of the City Council acting as pall

bearers, Over 20,000 bales of cotton have been sold in Paris this season and the fleevy staple still con-tinues to come in at the rate of 200 bales a day.

Marshall. MARSHALL, Dec. 8.—The gin-house of Rip Scott, at Scotsville, burned last night. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Oapt. T. P. Hawley and Dr. J. H. Taylor left for Houston last night to attend the Grand Lodge of Masons.

mencing on the 24th inst. The hog cholera has been very disastrous in this county during the last few months. It is estimated that the county has lost over \$10,000 by the death of nogs from that disease. A large immigration has come to this and adjoining counties during the present fall, and many have purchased homes. The Teachers' Institute of this county will meet here on the lith and 12th inst. A full at-tendance of teachers is expected.

## Texarkana.

TEXARKANA, Dec. 8.-Chief of Fort Worth Police Wm. Rea arrived in town this afternoon for the purpose of taking John Odenheimer, of St. Louis, charged with obtaining money to the St. Louis, charged with obtaining money to the amount of \$700 under false pretences at that place. The alleged offender was arrested here yesterday on telegrams from Fort Worth and was held until this afternoon, when Rea ar-rived. Odenheimer went before the court on a writ of habeas corpus, and would, perhaps, have been released, but for the arrival of the officer with proper papers. Hea will take his man back to Fort Worth to morrow, although the latter is now out on \$500 bail. The prisoner says his offense consists simply in outsharping some Fort Worth gamblers, but Officer Rea contradicts this statement.

## Thorp Springs.

THORP SPRINGS, Dec. 8.-The attachment case of Lancaster & Clark vs. N. G. Waller was set. of Lancaster & Clark vs. N. G. Waller was set-tled yesterday by compromise, Lancaster & Clark taking the entire stock of drugs at \$900, it invoiced about \$1100. Lancaster & Clark sold the same day to Jud Reichsteiter, of the firm of Reichsteiter & Co., Granbury, this county. Capt. Ferguson is to leave for his farm in Van Zandt County about the 7th inst. Dr. M. L. Woods has been quite ill for several days and is not expected to recover. His son, James Woods, of Fort Worth, came in to-day. His daughter, Mrs. Isbell, of the same city, has been with him several days. Dr. Robinson, his son-in-law, came in to-day from Glen Rose. Marion Elliott is down with dengue fever.

## Meridian.

MERIDIAN, Dec. 8.-Late Saturday evening an accidental cutting affair occurred in the J. H. Moss saloon at this place, in which one Bud Little came near killing his half-brother, Rufus Taylor.

Rev. A. C. Bruson, the Methodist minister for the ensuing conference year at this place, de-livered his introductory sermon at 11 o'clock

Veried his introductory sermon at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Yesterday was the legal day for selling estray stock, but no estrays were sold. There were, however, twelve head of horses, of all ages, sexes and conditions. belonging to private individuals, sold by the public auction-cer, ranging in prices from \$15 to \$45 per head.

# Plano. PLANO, Dec. 8.—At a meeting last night of the Plano Lodge No. 114 I. O. O. F. the following officers were elected: J. A. Daniel, N. G.;

officers were elected: J. A. Daniel, N. G.; W. C. Butler, V. G.; J. Q. Fouche, R. S.; W. H. Chandler, P. S.; J. M. Gee, Treasurer; J. Q. Fouche, representative to Grand Lodge; A. Y. Lewis, alternate. The Wells-Fargo Express Company has made Plano a money order office, which is quite an accommodation to the public. At least sixty-five wagons loaded with grain were here to-day. A cool norther has begun blowing this after-noon.

McKinney.

MCKINNEY, Dec. 8.-Charlie Williams, alias Smith, alias Roberts, was to-day caught on the

fly by City Marshal Warden. Williams had an alias horse, and this evening Mr. John Duff, the

owner, who resides at Mesquite, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Jacoby proved up his prop-

Big Springs.

BIG SPRINGS, Dec. S.-A severe gale has been blowing all this afternoon, the wind attaining a velocity of fully fitty miles an hour. The thermometer has fallen from 55° to 40°, and the weather is still growing colder,

erty and carried Williams with them.

noon,

# Houston & Texas Central R'y. The Only All Steel Rail Line in the State.

Doubled ally trains each way. Through Pull-man Sleepers, Houston to St. Louis, via Dallas, Denison and Sedalla. Through tickets to all points. Quickest route to New Orleans and points in the Southeast. Choice of routes, via Dehison and St. Louis or Houston and New Qrieans. Steamship tickets to or from any point in Eurone point in Europe

LOCAL TIME CARD.

Going North Arrive

## Going South Leave

p. m., 2:00 a.m., Denison | 1:15 a.m.|2:15 p.m p. m., 2:25 a.m., 5h'm'n., 12:50 p.m |11:50 a.m p. m., 3:52 a.m., M'Ki'n'y |12:25 p.m |10:25 a.m p. m., 5:30 a.m., Dallas..., 9:55 p.m 9:00 a.m p. m., 8:15 a.m., Corsic'a 7:30 p.m 6:53 a.m

 5:30 a. m.
 Cisco
 ----- 5:50 a.m.

 5:50 p. m.
 6:45 a.m.
 Morgan
 9:10 p.m 10:15 a.m.

 8:50 p. m.
 9:00 a.m.
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 8:50 p. m.
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 Norgan
 9:10 p.m 10:15 a.m.

 1:10 a. m.
 12:0 p.m.
 Waco.
 6:45 p.m
 6:30 a.m.

 1:10 a. m.
 12:01 p.m.
 Hearne,
 3:15 p.m
 2:20 a.m.

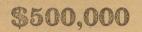
 6:35 p. m.
 8:25 a.m.
 Austria.
 6:20 p.m
 7:45 a.m.

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 Bre'h'm
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 1:07 a.m.

6:30 a. m. Arrive 5:55 a. m. 7:40 p.m. Ga'v's'n 7:25 a.m. 6:40 p.m. 7:40 p.m. Ga'v's'n 7:25 a.m. 6:40 p.m. 7:40 a.m. N O'le's 7:30 p.m. Arrive

For information about rates, tickets, routes, etc., apply to any agent of Houston and Texas Central Railway, or to D. TICHENOR, Union Depot Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex., E. O. FLOOD, City Ticket Agent.

# AND LOANS



To lend on land, on long time, at low rates.



# THROUGH TEXAS. the only route to the celebrated Lampasas rings. Two trains daily between Dallas and eburne. Daily trains to Galveston, Brenham, ilano, Temple, Belton, Lampasas, Gold-waite, McGregor, Morgan, Cleburne, Alvara-b, Montgomery, Navasota and Fort Worth.

## PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS:

READ DOWN.	READ UP.
6:30 a. m. L've Dal 9:00 a. m. ArrClebu	
1:00 p. m. ArrTem 4:05 p. m. Arr Lamp	pleL've. 6:45 p. m.
11:00 p. m. Arr Galves	tonL've. 8:40 a. m.
MIX	ED:
3:30 p. m. L've Dal	las Arr. 9:40 a. m.

7:45 p. m. Arr....Cleburne....L've. 5:15 a. m. 8:40 p. m. Arr...Montgomery..L've. 10:30 p. m. Through tickets and baggage checks to all points and to and from Europe. For tickets and other information call on or address W. J. STORMS, Ticket Agent, Dallas.

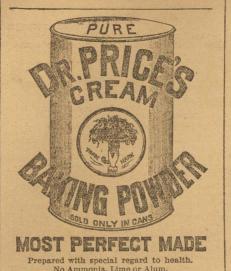
# The Morning News.

## THE CITY.

NO ONE 1S authorized to make any purchases for our account or have work performed for any department of our establishment without the written order from the business manager, and these orders should invariably accompany monthly statements rendered at the close of each A. H. BELO & Co. month. Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16, 1885.

## NOTICE

To the Herald's City Subscribers. For the next two or three days THE MORN-ING NEWS will, at the request of the proprietors of the Herald, be delivered to all former patrons of that paper in this city. Our city circulator, Dr. F. A. Wilmans, will make a complete canvass of the town as soon as possible, but can be materially aided if those who wish to subscribe for THE NEWS will send in their names to this office or call in person.



Prepared with special regard to health.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICACO. ST. LOUIS.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. C. C. Dewey, postmaster at Plano, was in the city yesterday. Col. L. M. Oglesby and family are stopping at the Grand Windsor.

Mr. Henry Hilbronner, of Philadelphia, is in the eity dramming up business, Miss Manie Bryan, of this eity, and Miss Lula Jones, of Terrell, are visiting friends in Eastern Texas.

Mr. Robert Smith, general n anager of R. G. Dun & Co.'s agency for Texas, is at the Grand Winsdor.

Messrs. E. Wolf, Jr., Louisville; C. P. Fox, Denison; G. R. Hughes, Itaska, are at the Windsor.

Mr. J. J. Levy, one of Galveston's popular rummers, left yesterday for Arkansas and ouisiana

Mrs. Roberts and daughter, Miss Hattie, of errell, are the guests of the family of Capt. Ferrell, are th Hugh Irvine.

Miss Lillian Hart, of Archer City, is in the ity for a few days, the guest of Mrs. Col. ieo. F. Alford.

Mr. A. P. Bryan and family will leave Satur-day for Los Angeles, Cal., where they will re-side in the future.

Mr. G. B. Robertson, of Brenham, is in the city, the guest of Mcssrs. Leslie Clark, Fred Hughes and Clarence Stewart. Mr. George Dimmick, superintendent of the Eastern division of the Texas and Pacific, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Jan-nary 1

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Fitzhugh, who had been in St. Louis for two weeks, where they went to meet Mrs. Fitzhugh's father and sister, returned yesterday.

## LOCAL NOTES.

James Floyd and Josie B. Browder were issued a marriage license yesterday. The contract for furnishing 18,000 ties to the Trunk Railroad Company has been awarded to the Harry Brothers.

Thomas Caldwell entered divorce proceed-ings yesterday against Amanda Caldwell, whom he charges with adultery.

Prof. Black will preach to night on "The Out-ook of Life." After services, the ordinance of aptism will be administered.

baptism will be administered. Tan Ellis, a negro boy, was sentenced yester-day in the District Court to three years for burglary. He pleaded guilty. Willie Smith, who was run over by a wagon Saturday evening and supposed to have sus-tained fatal injuries, is rapidly recovering. "Waoning", Loo Harding, the supposed to "Weeping" Joe Harding, the successful evangelist, has commenced a series of meet-ings at the church of God, on the corner of Pearl and Bryan streets.

Joseph Leonard, charged with living in the Indian Territory without passport, was ac-uitted yesterday, and thereupon arrested on the charge of horse theft.

The parties arrested last Sunday on suspi-cion of having stolen horses in their posses-ston declare itheir innocence and say they will make it warm for the officers. Sterling Woods, the colored individual who tried to raise cain with a six-shooter, made bond and then squared away for Terrell. Officer Beard started after him yesterday.

Three attempts have recently been made to burn the residence of Mr. J. M. McCormick, on an Jacinto street, by placing kerosene on the orch and windows and then setting it on fire. The police believe they have a clew to the milty narty.

Pat Haley, agent for the transportation of convicts to the penitentiary, leaves to day for Rusk with Jim Wall. who got five years for theft, and Anderson Abrams, under a like sen-tence for horse theft.

Mr. Henry Greenwall left last night for Hot Springs to visit his son, who is very ill. He proposes to send him to Aguas Calicates, Mex-ico, the waters of which are said to contain re-markable curative properties. Negotiations have been renewed for the pur-

# STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

# PREPARATIONS ON AN EXTENSIVE SCALE

For a Royal Reception to the Thousand Doctors and as Many Druggists to Meet in Dallas Next April.

The Medical Association of Dallas County met yesterday in preparation for the State Medical Association meeting, to be held in this city next April. The meeting was very large and its suggestions throughout characterized with an earnest effort looking to a magnificent reception for the great meeting, to which end the following committees were elected:

reception for the great meeting, to which end the following committees were elected:
On Programme-H, K. Leake, chairman; E. M. Tilman, J. H. Smith, J. M. Pace, C. C. Gilles-pie, W. W. Leake, W. L. Kellar, Geo. T. Veal, A. C. Graham, W. H. Prather, J. W. Gibbs, S. R. Rogers, J. R. Meeks, B. Gibbs.
On Reception-S. D. Thruston, chairman; Dr. E. L. Thompson, R. V. Tompkins, Dr. Geo. Yeal, J. A. Ewing, J. H. Smith, Jeff House, T. L. Marsalis, E. M. Kahn, R. F. Eisenlohr, A. Da-vis, W. L. Crawford, A. C. Reeves, Judge R. E. Burke, John H. Brown, A. H. Belo, Thos. Field, J. D. Parsens, S. Eagon, W. H. Sutton, J. L. Williams, J. L. Carter, J. V. Childers, R. M. Gano, W. H. Gaston, Dr. R. H. Jones.
On Decorations-A. A. Johnson chairman. Dr. Geo. T. Veal, W. H. Sutton, Dr. S. A. Mc Carty, Miss Katie Cabell, Mrs. L. Langdeau, Miss Katie Gano, Mrs. J. R. Johnson, Miss Mat-tie Burford, Mrs. McRosky, Mrs. Dr. Johnson, Mrs. Quilman, Mrs. Dr. Schiff, Miss Miriam Brown, Mrs. Dr. Thompson, Mrs. E. M. Kahn, Miss Eagon, Geo. T. Veal, Alex, Sanger, G. Schiff, J. W. Crowdus, W. J. Kellen, Mrs. J. H. Morton, Dr. Finance-W. M. Newson, cha'rman; S. Eagon, Geo. T. Veal, Alex. Sanger, G. Schiff, J. W. Crowdus, W. J. Kellar, E. L. Thompson, W. J. Betterton, R. V. Tompkins, J. H. Morton, Jr. Baldwin, J. C. O'Connor, Dr. E. H. Ayers, W. C. Owdus, W. J. Kellar, E. L. Thompson, W. J. Betterton, R. Y. Tompkins, J. D. Padgitt, S. J. Howell, B. A. Hoyt, Dr. J. A. Ewing. On Transportation-R. W. Allen, chairman; Royal Ferris, J. A. Ewing, J. H. Smith, L. Elliot, H. K. Leake, S. Eagon, L. B. Schoolfield, J. C. Flood, I. Rheinhardt, W. H. Abrams, E. P. Furner.
On Halls-Dr. E. L. Thompson, chairman; Dr. H. Morton Dr. S. A. Moch. Dr. H. Ayers, M.

ner. h Halls-Dr. E. L. Thompson, chairman; Dr. L. Morton, Dr. S. A. McCarty, Dr. John C. y, M. H. Hickox, Dr. H. A. Mosely, Dr. J. Jones, Dr. W. R. Wilson, S. B. Clowney, , Dr. W. H. Sutton, Dr. J. H. Gibbs, J. C. el, Dr. G. E. Peters, C. B. Gillespie, Dr. R. Brcwn, Dr. S. W. Bullitt, L. Richenstein, A. oellkopf. a Arrangements-R. H. Chilton, chairman; L. Thompson, S. Eagon, H. K. Leake, S. D. uston and W. H. Sutton.

In view of the large number of physicians expected in attendance at the State Association meeting, which is variously estimated between 600 and 1000, the policy of moving early in the 600 and 1000, the policy of moving early in the matter of preparations due the dignity of the profession is very judicious. The State Phar-maceutical Association meets here on the same date, and it is proposed to unite efforts for the reception of both associations. It is expected that the citizens of Dallas generally, in view of the direct and indirect benifts to flow to this city from the meeting of two such important associations, will put their sholders to the wheel in order to give the work of pro-paration a push ahead. While it would take a prophet, or the son of a prophet, to predict the workings of the State Medical Association, it is certain that subjects of national, and proba-bly of international importance, will be up for discussion and action. liscussion and action

Divorce Suit Filed. Suit for divorce was filed yesterday in the District Court by Mattie Scott through her representatives, Messrs. Reeves & Spense, vs. J. S Scott, the convict guard who, on November 17 last, shot and killed the hackdriver, J. T. McDonough, at his residence on Jefferson street. As the killing was mixed up with domestic troubles the basis of the divorce is a matter of public interest. The petition, after giving the customary preliminary statement, proceeds as follows: "The defendant disregarding the solemnity of his marriage vows and his obligation to treat plaintiff with kind-ness and forbearance, about two years after their said marriage commenced a course of un kind, harsh and tyrannical conduct toward her which continued with slight intermission until Nov. 17, 1885; that on divers oc-casions, while plaintiff lived with defendant aforesaid, he was guilty of excesses and treatment and outrages toward her of such a nature as to render their living together insupportable; that in the summer months of the year 1879 defendant made many threats of personal violence against plaintiff and finally, in a drunken rage, drove plaintifi from their house and sold all their furniture in said house; that defendant is a man of idle and The Blum-Moran Case-What the Judge Says drunken habits, and has never acquired a home for himself and family, but has moved about om place to place: that in the month of De cember, A. D. 1884, defendant taking his wife the plaintiff, and their two children, went t Howard County, in the State of Texas, wher defendant's brother, Madison Scott, lived that while here plaintiff supported herself and children as she best could, assisting he <text><text><text><text>

in the penitentiary. Deceased was stabbed

in the penitentiary. Deceased was stabbed in the temple with a pocket-knife. Jan Byrd, a painter, is wanted at Seymour, Baylor County, for the alleged theft of \$400 of jewelry from R. A. Tally & Co., of that place. A portion of the jewelry was re-covered here in a pawnbroker's shop, where Byrd had effected a loan. Waco Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Thomas Leitch, N. G.; W. R. Simpson, V. G.; J. F. Brinkerhoff, secretary; J. D. Wal-lace, treasurer: Thomas Killingsworth, representative of Grand Lodge; W. S. Plun-kett, alternate; G. B. Dutton, J. C. Jurney and D. A. Berkshire, trustees of the widows and orphans' fund. The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. meets in Paris February next.

## THE NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

The Waterworks Question-Sherman and Northern Railroad-Criminal Matters, Etc. Special to The News.

SHERMAN, Dec. S.-John E. Webb still re-mains reticent in regard to the unfortunate cutting affair, and thus far newspaper repre sentatives have been unable to get an inter-view with him. He claims to have spoken to no one about the affair except his attorneys. His preliminary examination is to be held as soon as Scherck's condition is fully under-

The waterworks question has been agitated on the streets of the city to some extent to-day. and there is a general desire to see the project carried through to completion.

There will probably be some important de velopments in a few days. Work, it is said, is to be begun on the Sherman and Northern Railroad in a few days, and that the road will be completed to Denison very soon.

There were several free fights in the city today; nobody seriously hurt, however. Jesse Jarman, a young man from near

Collinsville, was thrown from a horse and had his right leg and left ankle broken last evening, in the extreme western part of the city. He is now at the residence of City city. He is now at the residence of City Sexton Gardner. In the Police Court this morning R. Rein-hart was fined \$5 and costs, for disturbing

the peace. At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen

Af a meeting of the Board of Aldermen the question of waterworks was broached, and the entire board enthusiastically advo-cated their immediate construction. District Court: Mont Jacobs, who was tried for highway robbery last night, was given six years in the State prison. John Overstreet, charged with making an assault on one of his neighbors with intent to kill, was found guilty of an aggravated assault and fined \$25 and costs. The prisoner seemed much relieved at the ver-dict.

John Hirst, a mute, charged with burg-lary, was brought into the courtroom on a writ of habeas corpus and remanded by his Honor Judge Maltbie to the County Alms-Honor Judge Maltbie to the County Alms-house. The County Physician rendered an official opinion that the man was not suffi-ciently world-wise to understand the true situation in regard to the ownership of property. He is also in a bad condition, physically speaking, and further confine-ment in the Jones Street Jail would be very injurious to his health. At the present time the case of the State of Texas vs. Wesley Clarke, charged with an assault with intent to rape, is in progress and will not be completed before to-mor-

and will not be completed before to-mor

United States Commissioners': West Clemons, (col.), charged with killing cattle for their hides, was discharged from cus-tody, the evidence at hand being insufficient to hold him over. Charles Gaines is on

to hold him over. Charles Games is on trial for a similar offense. Justice Court: Clabe Cowan, the negro barber charged with arson, waived exami-nation and was remanded to jail in default \$300 bond

The attention of the court was occupied all the afternoon in three or four assault

and battery cases. The civil suit of Cox vs. Donaldson was dismisse

The following prisoners were carried to State prison to-day: J. E. Knight, for horse stealing, five years.

J. E. Knight, for horse stealing, hve years. George Green, murder, five years. W. G. Parker, horse stealing, six years. E. F. Harpot, horse stealing, five years. Valentine Kreve, burglary, five years. DIED.—George Maxey, who had his leg broken several days ago, died from the effects to-day. He had been a citizen of Sherman for thirty years and was respected by all.

## GAINESVILLE.

by all.

of It. Special to The News.

## FROM GALVESTON.

Swelling the Relief Fund-Against the Express Company-Texas Cotton Crop. Special to The News.

Deserving of Success. "Who makes your clothes?" is a question frequently asked, and it is the best adver-tisement for any merchant tailor to secure the admiration of critics on well made clothes. Douglas Brothers, the merchant tailors, 703 Main street, have a deserved reputation for correct styles and excellency of material used. They do a good business

of material used. They do a good business and deserve all the success they are at-

The Dallas Actual Business College af-

fords a rare opportunity for thorough busi-ness education. The busines is brought up before the student just as it is in a busi-ness house. The president is an expert in all complicated book-keeping.

Are the best goods for merchants to handle for the holiday trade. A large stock direct from European manufacturers at C. H. Ed-wards', 733 and 735 Main street. Ten hole Richter harmonicas, 60 cents per dozen; \$6 50 per gross. Merchants should not fail to call.

Household and kitchen furniture for sale at residence of Mrs. Doyle, 322 Live Oak st.

Dr. F. L. Foscue,

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist, 810 Main street, Dallas. Office Telephone, 67; Residence, 208.

Patronize Home Manufactures.

Use Dallas Mills fresh-roasted Coffees. "WHITE FOAM" BAKING POWDER—Fresh, Pure, Strong, and Wholesome. For sale by all grocers. BABCOCK. FOOT & BROWN.

Infants' Kid and Goat Button 50c,

Visit the New 99c Cash Store, 719 Elm

**\$6 50 Will Buy Hanan & Son's** hand-sewed shoes at Block Bros, 704 Elm st.

The best and cheapest assortment of dolls,

toys, pictures, fancy notions, etc., at the New 99c Cash Store, 719 Elm street.

Great Reduction in Children's Shoes

The boys buy shoes at Hunstable B. & S.Co.

Blue Front,

705 Elm street, opposite Reinhardt's, have the best and coolest beer in Dallas; also fine cigars and liquors. Lunch every day.

Groceries at Low Prices

at J. F. Caldwell & Co.'s. Court House square. Closing Out at Block Eros. Great bargains in all kinds of ladies' shoes

The shoe house of Dallas is Hunstable.

Do you wear the Will Hunstable shoe?

Dr. F. J. Dickey, <sup>824</sup> Elm street, Dallas, Tex. Piles and all rectal diseases cured by à new and painless method, without the knife, ligature, or carbolic acid. Consultation free.

To have your watches and jewelry re-paired go to L. E. Curtis, jeweler, 701 Main

The only Complexion Powder that is with

out vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is Pozzoni's.

For Pure Home-Made Candy Go to S12 Main Street. J. W. SKAER.

Bargain every day in holiday goods and toys at Goldsmith Bros.

From 25 to 50 per cent saved by buying your holiday presents at the New 99c Cash Store, 719 Elm street.

CURED.

BURTON, Tex., Feb. 15, 1884.

We have sold several kinds of female tonics and bitters, but be-lieve that

**MOELLER'S** 

Berliner Tonic,

Or, Black Haw Bitters,

is better than any other kind of tonic or bitters put up for Female

Complaints. We know of three cases where BERLINER TONIC ef-fected a cure after other prepara-tions of similar kind had failed; and we know of one case where a lady has been suffering for two years, employing the best doctors, but without any relief even. After she had used the first bottle of BERLINER TONIC a marked change for the better was noticed. She has

street, Dallas.

A

I

E

S

812 Main Street.

at Block Bros., 704 Elm street.

Sizes two to five, at Lewis Bros. & Co.'s.

**Musical Instruments** 

taining.

Deserving of Success.

GALVESTON, Dec. 8.—The relief fund for the fire sufferers was increased to-day by \$50 conributed by Messrs. Garner Bros., of Haverhill, Mass., through the New York house of Messrs. Block, Oppenheimer & Co., and \$10 sent through the same source by Messrs. Goodrich & Porter, of Haverhill, Mass. This makes the total amount subscribed to date \$123,059 31, of which \$106,684 31 has been paid in and \$77,368 75 lisbursed THE BOY CLOSED HIS CAREER

Judge Fontaine was called this morning to hold an inquest upon the body of an old hold an inquest upon the body of an old colored man named Dennis Polk at his resi-dence on Avenue N, between Twenty-inith and Thirtieth streets. The evidence developed the fact that the deceased had been suffering from dropsy and that on Monday evening he had a fight with a 17-year-old son, named Nimrod. The evidence showed that the old man was mascible and provoked the difficulty himself, and the son did nothing more than to protect himself, by shoving the old man away from him. The attending physician testified that any undue excitement might have produced death, and the verdict of the jury was that the cause of death was dropsy, but that in their opinion death had been precipitated by undue exciton and excitement incident to the difficulty be-tween the deceased and his son. THE TEXAS COTTON CROP. THE TEXAS COTTON CROP.

Kauffman & Runge's report on the Texas cot-ton crop for 1885-86, based on 700 replies from ton crop for 1885-86, based on 700 replies from 183 counties in the State, dated Dec. 1, indicates a crop of 1,200,000 bales minimum, and 1,300,000 bales maximum. According to the report, about 71 per cent of the crop has been sold by planters, 29 per cent remaining in the hands of producers on Dec. I. Heavy rains in September came too late to add materially to the crop, some limited sections only having matured a top crop. Owing to a very favorable picking season, the average quality of the Texas cotton crop will class fully low middling or even better. The cotton now held by planters is said to be high grades mostly. THE News would remark in this con-nection that the estimates of Messrs. Kauff-man & Runge on the cotton crop of the State for the year past have been very close to the real figures, their system of collecting data of statistical value being not only very extensive, but well systematized and carefully handled. but well systematized and carefully handled

AGAINST THE EXPRESS COMPANY.

In the case of the Texas Express Company vs. John W. McMillan et al., which was con-cluded in the United States Court yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict to-day in favor of the defendants, the defendants to recover of the plaintiff all costs of suit.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

GRAND WINDSOR.-C. P. Fox, Denison; T. L. Dickman, Chicago; E. Schorbach, New Orleans; Wm. Campbell, Chicago; G. W. Stewart, Chas. Jacobs, Sherman; E. Wolfe, Jr., Louisville, Ky.; W. D. McVitty, New York; Floyd Shock, Texas; J. M. Castles, Waco; M. Mark, A. C. Garcia, Galveston; D. Y. Hauser, Chicago; G. W. Jones, Chicago; S. E. Burns, St. Louis; A. C. Rush, Big Spring; L. L. Morrison, Fort Scott, Kas; E. F. Rush, Illinois; S. P. Maddox, Fort Worth; A. G. Riifel, New Orleans; Hugh Stevenson, New York City; B. K. Benson, Aus-tin; C. Whitney, Chicago; G. W. Calhoun, New York; W. J. Williams, W. H. Boykin, St. Louis; Wm. Enders, St. Louis; E. H. Forde, Dallas; W. A. Matthews, Atlanta, Ga; P. D. Preston, Clinton, Ia; A. J. Parker, New York; L. W. Oglesby and wife, Miss Lou Oglesby, Plano; T. Edward Wilcox, Poverty Hollow, Tex; J. C. Coleman, McKinney; L. G. Skinner, Erie, Pa; Iewis Donnelly, Terrell-J. R. Stifeler St. Louis

Edward Wileox, Poverty Hollow, Tex.; J. C.
leuman, McKinney; L. G. Skinner, Erie, Pa.;
wis Donnelly, Terrell; J. B. Stiteler, St. Lous;
s. Aiken, city; T. N. Edgell, Fort Worth;
L. Dunbar, St. Louis; J. E. Thornton, Ansi; G. E. Bennett, city; J. M. Goodwin, Browlg Green, Ky.; W. L. Ganker, Marshall. Alf.
eeman and wife, Weatherford; Temple Housn, Panhandle; A. Rothschild, Galveston: Ed.
Claire, St. Louis; R. H. Foat, Weatherford;
T. Brown, Texas and Pacific Railigago; E. Saunders, Austin; W. H. Lee,
Louis; Gus J. Bray, Galveston; J. F. Mann, J. D. Lowe, Texns; O. P. Wood, Harrold,
x; J. L. Gilmore, Terrell.
T. GEORGE HOTEL.-O. R. Bunford, Philadelphic

GEORGE HOTEL.—O. R. Bunford, PhiladelF. C. Armstead, Athens, Ga.; J. P. WillBlooming Grove, Texas; B. T. Smith, St.
S; D. C. Culberson, J. C. Woffett, Red
H. Martin, Galveston; E. H. Britton,

## Charged with Theft.

Deputy Sheriff Jacoby arrived in from Mc-Kinney last night with F. M. Smith, arrested on the charge of stealing a horse from John Duff, of Mesquite.

## Left for Chester.

Deputy United States Marshal Gerrety left last night for Chester, Ill., having in charge for the delivery at the penitentiary Jesse Jones, the kid stage robber, sentenced to ten years, and O. Hamilton who, for altering an official bond, was sentenced to six years and to pay a fine of \$2500.

## The New Bank.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the new bank, to be located on the upper end of Elm street, in this city, the following gentlement were selected to compose the board of di rectors: Gen. R. M. Gano, Col. W. J. Keller Messrs. J. S. Armstrong, J. J. Eakins, J. T. Elliott and C. W. Gano, of Dallas, Texas, and J. W. Weatherford, of Lincoln County, Ky. The name selected for the bank was the Gentral National Bank. The board of directors meet to-day to com-plete the organization.

Y. M. C. A. More than the \$2000 of the necessary subscriptions to this Association building having been raised, it is the desire of the board of managers to commence active operations at once, and for this purpose it is necessary that collections shall commence. There are many subscribers and members who are willing to pay the full amount of their subscriptions and dues at once, and all such are requested to leave the amounts with W. R. Howell, Presi-dent, 715 Elm street, Frof. G. W. Grove, corner Harwood and Main, or F. N. Foote, at the Coffee and Spice Mills, Live Oak street. Those desiring to pay quarterly are also requested to leave the amount with either of the above named gentlemen.

## Damage Suits Filed.

The following damage suits were filed yester day in the District Court:

Margaret Williams vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company, \$10,000 damages for the killing of her son, a deaf man, by a train near Midlothian Jan. 12, 1885.

Edward Andrews vs. the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, \$10,000 damages, assault by a colored porter on plaintiff at Forney, Nov. 8, 1885.

1885. T. E. Robinson vs. the Texas and Pacific Railroad Co, \$840 damages, to crops from over-flow caused by the railroad embankment. G. W. Rice vs. Texas and Pacific Railroad Com-pany, same cause as above. Jack Scott vs. Same company as above, \$4720, Texas and the second s

same cause as above. Priscilla Robinson et al. vs. same company as above, \$2450, same cause as above.

## Mysterious Disappearance.

Considerable anxiety is felt over the myste-rious disappearance of Mr. L. C. Berdo, a re-spected citizen of Prairieville, and the conspected citizen of Prairieville, and the con-fluential employe of Capt. shaw. It appears that on the 24th ultimo be took thirty-two bales of corton to Wills Point, of which he sold weathound train; which fact having been re-readed to his wite, she came to this city and invoked the assistance of the officers, who learned that he was seen in Dallas slightly under the influence of liquor the day speceeding his departure for Wills Point. Re-ported this no trace of him has since been dis-covered that he lis feared that he fell into the hands of the hoodhums. His property is esti-mated at about \$7000. His family and neigh-borly relations were of the hanglest character, and four pay seems to be the only ground on which his disappearance can be accounted for.

# Go and see the Exposition Prize Dressing Case at Hickox & Hearne's.

chase of the compress property for depot grounds by the Texas and Pacific, while the Texas Central Company, it is said, are still working to have the compress removed to a point more convenient to them.

A point more convenient to them. Mr. A. S. Miller, a highly respectable farmer residing near Cedar Hill, visited the city in search of his fifteen year old daughter, Miss gracie, who, he alleges, eloped Sunday night with Alonzo Tarney. Not finding them in Dal-las he sent telegrams to Shreveport, Texar-kana, Denison and Sherman, but so far as could be learned last night no response had come. A party named J. M. Phillips, a teamster, fiving on Caroline street, entered the City Courty vesterday and gave himself up on the charge of knocking a neighbor over the head with the but end of his whip for insulting his wife. The Mayor, perceiving that Phillips had merely exercised the duty of an honorable man, let him off with an approxing sentiment.

## Amusement Notes.

The "Private Secretary" was repeated last evening to a fair audience, who seemed to be greatly delighted with Gillette's quiet and quaint humor and Kennedy's rollicking fun. The cast of the company playing this roaring comedy in the Texas circuit is without doubt the most talented and best bal-

anced of any we have had this season. Louise Sylvester opens a brief engage-ment at the Opera-house this evening in her new play "A Hot Time," which is highly spoken of by the press generally for its humorous features and its musical interrup-tions. "A Hot Time" will be played this evening and at the matinee and evening performance to moreow

J. B. Polk, in "Mixed Pickles," is billed for Saturday next, opening his engagement with the matinee.

## Paying the Last Farthing.

One of the closest monetary transactions of the season occurred in Dallas a day or two ago. A gentleman presented a bill to another for a ertain sum, reaching two cents over a few dimes, when, irate at being dunned for such a small amount, or anxious to settle to the last ent, he borrowed a hatchet from a neigh cent, he borrowed a hatchet from a heigh-boring business man and cut a nickel in parts to equal 2 and 3 cents, and handed the smaller piece to the creditor in full satisfaction of the debt. What he will do with the three-fifths of a nickel, or whether he will keep it as a reminder of what he is sure to regret as his loss, is not known, but the creditor wears the piece of a nickel on his watch chain to remind him of the extreme honesty of his debtor.

## The Force of Nature.

Frank Johnson, a negro scarcely arrived at the age of boyhood, was brought before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of stealing a razor and a pocket knnte. He was sent back to the calaboose, as his case proved as much of a puzzle as his whole appearance did of a study. The little darky was hardly beyond the need of spoonfeeding, but he clove to his cutlery just as naturally as Dogberry came by his reading and writing. zor and a pocket knife. He was sent back to

### Local Temperature.

The following readings of the temperature of Dallas wore taken yesterday at Reinhardt & Co.'s thermometer, on Elm street: At 9 a. m., 62°; 12 m., 78°; 6 p. m. 59°.

## Diamonds and Watches.

We are offering specially and positively the finest line of diamonds and watches ever offered by any jewelry house in the State. Remember that J. W. Webb is positively headquarters for these specialties.

## Opera Glasses.

An elegant line of opera glasses of our own importation just received. J.W. Webb, 610 Main street.

### Mesquite.

MESQUITE, Dec. 8.-The city Marshal of Mc-Kinney telegraphed Mr. John Duff last night that he had his horse that was stolen on the 3d inst. and also the thief. Mr. Duff and W. L. Knox went to McKinney to-day for the horse and thief.

## Local News from Waco.

Special to The News.

WACO, Dec. 8.-Deputy Sheriff Davis, of Hays County, passed through last night, having John Speed in charge, who is wanted at San Marcus for jail-breaking. Speed

The jury in the case of Billy Bell, tried for the killing of A. T. Moreland, convicted

GAINESVILLE, Dec. 8.-The case of the mother and brothers of the late C. C. Cannon against his widow for a portion of his estate is on trial in the District Court today. The amount involved is about \$200,000 Immigrants continue to arrive on every train. Many of them are buying homes and settling down in the county.

There was considerable excitement for a while last night in the vicinity of the City Hall. Marshal Brazelton and Officer Black burn were taking a prisoner to the lockup when he broke from them and ran down Bogg street. The marshal fell into a ditcl and gave up the chase, but Blackburn and gave up the chase, but Blackbur opened fire on the fugitive. Failing t bring him to after several shots, he gav chase, and finally succeeded in catchin him. His name was Palmer, and he was him. His name was Palmer, and he was charged with stealing a pair of gloves from a store

One hundred and sixty bales of cotton

Rev. C. B. Saunders, of Clarksville, is preaching at the Cumberland Presbyterian

Gainesville society will be startled soon

Gainesville society will be startled soon by two or three unexpected weddings, and will also be surprised at the failure of one or two that have been predicted. The information sent from here relative to L. & H. Blum was obtained from citizens here and was also published in the Hespe-rian, of this city, and Moran, in an inter-view, stated it as a fact that a short time ere he obtained a indement in the District view, stated it as a fact that a short time ago he obtained a judgment in the District Court of Montague County against the Blums for closing him up. This informa-tion seemed sufficiently reliable to justify the dispatch sent to THE NEWS. As soon as THE NEWS correspondent's attention was called to the card of Blum, he telephoned to the Clerk of the District Court of Mon-tague County, who informed him that the suit was decided in favor of Leon & H. Blum, but that a new trial had been granted. Judge Piner, who tried the cause, gave a Blum, but that a new trial had been granted. Judge Piner, who tried the cause, gave a careful statement of the whole affair, of which the following is an epitome: Leon & H. Blum brought suit against the Moran Bros. for something over \$1300 and closed their store by attachment. Defendants in the suit set up a claim for \$5000 damages for illegally and wrongfully closing them out. On the trial of the cause the jury de-cided in favor of Blum, and did not allow Moran any damages. Judge Piner set aside the verdict and granted a new trial, at the request of Blum's attorneys. on account the request of Blum's attorneys, on account of an error in his charge to the jury, which

against Moran we know nothing, and did not state it so in our dispatch to THE NEWS.

Go and see the Exposition Prize Dressing Case at Hickox & Hearne's.

Go and see the Exposition Prize Dressing Case at Hickox & Hearne's.

The Hunstable B. & S.Co. 712 Elm, for shoes

Lewis Bros. & Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

## \$10 Prize Given

My Hunstable boots fit well.

to the nearest guesser of winning number of Heater at our Grand Drawing on Jan. 4, 1886. All guesses must come through the mail. B, O. WELLER & Co., the Hard Cash Grocers, corner Elm and Harwood. Christmas cards at the New 99c Cash

1; F. C. Armstead, storas; B. T. Smith, St. B. Blooming Grove, Texas; B. T. Smith, St. S; D. C. Culberson, J. C. Woffett, Red ; H. Martin, Galveston; E. H. Britton, ladelphia; H. F. Butler, H. Wallace, Fort rth; K. Hill, J. R. Collins, Ferris; W. W. der, Caldwell; J. W. Watson, Houston; a Girard, St. Louis; J. C. Richardson, Fort rth; J. J. Utts, J. F. Samples, Canton; W. Porter, Mesquite; J. W. Greene, Comanche; G. D. Cook, Atlanta, Ga.; C. L. Elliott, Cleburne; L. Townsend, J. C. Conway, Cleburne; J. H. esney and wife, Allen; Mrs. Jot J. Smyth, and View; Horn Wren, Limestone County; Iliam Campbell, Chicago; E. H. Todd, E. D. dd, Quincy, III; G. E. Bushong, Grapevine; m. C. Anderson, Fort Worth; J. W. Walker, rs. McKeller, Forney; C. C. Dewey, G. W. wman, Plano; James H. Ball and children. eenville; Miss Mary Ball, McKinney; E. T. wis, Oleburne; L. K. Evans, Gainesville; W. . Snow, M. D., E. C. England, Kaufman; R. Jones, Dallas; M. E. Muse, Bremond; W. Wallace, Terreli, R. C. Bell, Weatherford; G. Nold, Belton; R. D. Matthews, Hunts-ile, Ala; B. S. Young, Sherman; J. P. Bar-ow, Van Alstyne; Mrs. Julia A. King, Miss ylla Moore, Sherman; J. S. Mathews and wife J. Consaley, Louisyille; S. H. nylla Moore, Sherman; J. S. Mathews and wife McKinney; J. S. Crossley, Louisville; S. H Wideman, Forney; E. J. Adams, Lansing, Mich. W. P. Williams, H. A. Cryderman, Terrell; G. M. Parvis, M., K. & T. Ry.; J. T. Kendricks, J. M. Roland, Plano.

## Commutation Terms.

All persons who expect to attend Law-rence's Commercial College after Jan. 1, 1886, may avail themselves of a liberal dis-count by purchasing their scholarship unt by purchasing their scholarship fore Dec. 22, 1885. No discount after that

## If with ailments you're afflicted.

If to pains you are addicted, And the peace disturbing fiend you wish to

The deed is quickly done, if you go to

Patterson And apply his famous Rabbit's Foot Oil. So pleasant the sensation of each several

application The patient seldom fails to cry for more; 'Twill take away your pain and bid you come again To "The People's Druggist," Patterson's Drug Store.

## They All Do It.

Everybody who knows the value of time and who wish to keep their watches regu-lated, always take their observations from J. W. Webb's mammoth clock in front of his jewelry store, 610 Main street.

## Emma Abbott.

If you are going to the opera be sure and get your opera glasses of J. W. Webb, 610 Main street.

## A Dazzling Display.

You will appreciate our efforts after careful inspection of the dazzling display diamond goods now on exhibition at the great jewelry house of Knepfly & Son Sons Dallas. Never before have we shown so complete an assortment. It is unrivaled, and commands your attention, and their prices will excite your wonder.

## Globe Clothing House.

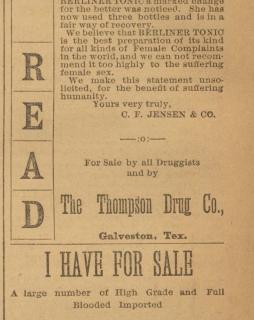
We offer this week the greatest bargains ever given before. Come and see us. 703 Elm street

## Where to Go and Buy.

Where to Go and Bay. It will soon be time when everyone will be seeking an opportunity to express their kind feelings for some one dear to them, and to evince their feelings by making a suitable present. We can simply suggest to those clever and ever mindful people that we would advise them by all means to visit Knepfly & Sons' jewelry establishment, 614 Main street, and view the magnificent display of fine jewelry, diamonds and orna-ments that the most blase would consider unique and suitable. By all means visit Knepfly & Sons' store.

Lewis Bros. and Co., Boots and Shoes, 736 Elm street, Dallas, Tex.

**Lamber.** I have bought the H. S. Matthews lumber, yard on Ross avenue, not the accounts. Will keep a well selected stock of every-thing in the building line and ask for a fair share of the public patronage. Will give estimates on buildings of any charac-ter at the following places where I have yards: Sherman, Whitesboro, Gaines-ville, Alvarado, Hillsboro, Bowie, Hen-rietta, Wichita Falls and Kemp. By call-ing at the above yards parties can get infor-mation concerning prices. I buy in large quantities and can offer inducements in prices and selections equal to any one in the trade. Respectfully, O.T. Lyox.



## Percheron Stallions.

from 3 to 6 years old, weighing from 1200 to 1800 pounds, possessing fine style and action, accli-mated, and most of the grades bred and raised by me on ranch in Grayson County, twelve miles west of Sherman and five miles east of Whitesboro. Will guarantee same class of Horses can not be purchased for less money than I offer them.

I also have TWO FOUR-YEAR-OLD STAL-LIONS, by Foster, he by Lexington; dams

Also a number of JACKS, 4 years old next spring, from Mammoth and Black Hawk stock. Postoffice address: Houston.

Will meet parties at ranch at any time that may be agreed upon.

H. B. SANBORN.



WHISKY.

Rich in flavor, mild and elegant in taste. It does not contain one drop of impure oil. Being a genuine Barley Malt Whisky, it possesses much nutriment, and is a fine tonic for use in malarial sections. It greatly prevents attacks of Pneumonia. A splendid tonic for weak lungs and feebleness. Most excellent for drinking, and purest for home use.

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillars, Louisville, Ky. For Sale by J. H. POTTS, Dallas, Texas

SHORT-HAND Writing thorough-best and shortest system now in use. Circulars Free. Prof. A. N. GAEBLER, Box 404, St. Louis.

was apprehended in Falls County.

him, assessing the punishment at two years | Store.

# might have reversed the case. As to Blum procuring the indictment against Moran we know nothing, and did